

ARMY



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COL. J. R. M. TAYLOR ON "CONTROL OF WAR"

An article on "The Control of War" contributed by Col. John R. M. Taylor, U.S.A., to the Boston Transcript of March 30 advocates the control of war by the following plan: "Simply rigid governmental control of munition plants in the gun producing group and the rationing of munitions for police purposes to the non-gun producing group. No patterns, jigs, or machines for their construction should be sold, only the finished product. It is simply an extension of the system of the prohibition control of alcohol now being tried out in the United States, in which the great plants have been shut down and rationing for medical purposes only is permitted. . . . We are controlling the manufacture of liquor, which, after all, has never been accused of killing men. The civilized world controls the sale of opiates which, after all, have a comparatively limited number of addicts. Does the civilized world shrink from the control of war by controlling the means of making war? Only a few nations are concerned. They can act

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Subscription, \$6.00 per year. A special rate of \$4.00 per year for individual subscribers is offered to those who are or who have been in the National or State Services, their families and immediate connection.
Entered as second class matter June 25, 1879, at the post-office at New York, N.Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

The elaborate structure of the League of Nations might well shrink into a board of international control of munition plants, composed of representatives from the gun producing group."

NEW VOLUME OF CULLUM'S REGISTER.

The first volume, Vol. VI-A, of the decennial edition for 1920 of General Cullum's Biographical Register of the Officers and Graduates of the U.S. Military Academy is now being issued by the editor, Col. Wirt Robinson, professor, U.S.M.A., West Point, N.Y. The second and concluding volume of the 1910-1920 edition will be out in about two months, and in the meantime the index to the 1910 volume will serve in part for the present volume. The text is nearly three times that of the 1910 edition, so it was necessary to bind the new Cullum's Register in two parts, Vol. VI-A and Vol. VI-B, the latter yet to appear.

Graduates of West Point will be deeply grateful to Colonel Robinson for the admirable manner in which the preparation of the present volume has been carried out, a work of compilation and careful editing which has taken nearly three years. Volume VI-A, which is from the press of Seemann and Peters, Saginaw, Mich., is splendidly printed, in clear type on high grade paper, well bound in durable cloth of the usual deep "Army blue" in color—a great improvement over the previous volume issued in 1910. Without this volume, no military library is complete, and its compilation fulfills a long felt want, especially in view of the many changes among officers and large increase in the number of graduates of the U.S.M.A. since the 1910 volume.

It is interesting to note in this connection that in the ten years elapsing since 1910 there have been added to the Register nearly one-half as many names as are contained in the edition of 1890, which covered a period of eighty-eight years. When the edition of 1890, the third, was published, the law authorized a maximum of 345 cadets at the Military Academy, but because of various casualties classes at graduation rarely exceeded seventy-five; and had averaged for more than half a century only about forty-five in number. It was not until the close of the next decade that an addition to the maximum number was allowed, under the act of June 6, 1900, authorizing an increase of 126. Other increases to 1910 raised the size of the average graduation class to ninety-four. The act of May 4, 1916, increased the authorized number of cadets more than two and one-half times, the total allowed being 1,254. Classes of 1916, '17 and '18 numbered 125, 139 and 150, respectively. The last three classes graduated, ahead of time owing to the war, numbered 137, 237 and 284, respectively. Between 1890 and 1900 the total of graduates was 609; 1900 to 1910, 942; 1910 to 1920, 1,875.

While, in conformity with the conditions of General Cullum's will, the present book follows the style of the previous volumes, the following slight changes have been made: (a) Of those whose histories appear, name in full and date of birth are given; (b) all histories give rank of individual at date when history begins; (c) histories of those in civil life give rank held and date of leaving Service, and also give present address whenever this has been obtainable; (d) with very few exceptions the 250 or more histories given as "unknown" in Volume V have been obtained and brought up to date; (e) D.S.C. and D.S.M. citations are given in full; (f) the dates of entry and of graduation of each class since 1850 are given. The names are printed in the text in the order of graduation and class rank. In the index the names are arranged alphabetically.

As the modest sum provided by General Cullum for the publication of the Register did not suffice to print the present edition, Colonel Robinson and his associates have had to undertake financial responsibilities in the shape of loans, these to be repaid from proceeds of sales of the work. Prompt orders for it are therefore urged. The cost of the mere printing and binding of this volume exceeds \$15 per set, yet, fearing that this price would deter many who would wish to obtain the work, the price is set at \$10; transportation charges and package must be paid by the purchaser. The second volume will contain the index and sets will not be broken up.

The publication of the present edition has been made possible by the generous assistance of a number of graduates of the Academy, some of whom are now in civil life, to whom Colonel Robinson gives due acknowledgement. These include DuPont, '61; Ledyard, '65; Roe, '68; Tilman and Lyle, '69; Greene and Parker, '70; Niles, Wheeler and Dykman, '75; Dowd, '76; Brown, '81; Sibert, '84; Cole and Andrews, '86; Wilkins, '87; Cloman, '89; Brown, '90; Pierce, '91; Cassatt, '93; England, '96; Kerr, '99; Adams, Whitlock and Wood, '00; Poole, '01; Murphy and Jones, '03; McKay and Klemm, '05. Colonel Robinson also expresses his grateful appreciation to Major A. E. Potts for assistance received in preparing the records. It is a pleasure to find on the flyleaf of the copy we receive, in Colonel Robinson's hand, an inscription "To the Editor of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, without the help from whose pages the labor of the compilation of these records would have been many times more difficult; with grateful compliments."

BRINGING HOME THE OVERSEAS DEAD.

Latest figures of the Graves Registration Service in the Quartermaster General's Office show that in all there were 75,882 dead overseas, of whom 14,849 have been returned to the United States. The requests to have bodies of the soldier dead brought home now number approximately 30,000, so that about sixty per cent. of the dead will remain in the beautiful cemeteries in France which the United States Government has provided. It is not thought that instructions received from next of kin will greatly increase the requests now on record. There are at the port of embarkation in France now

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3,293 soldier dead, while at concentration points are gathered 3,577. Unidentified now number 1,240. Inquiries from various sections of the country indicate that a report is abroad that all the bodies will be brought home by the Government. This is erroneous for there has been no change of policy, which is that the War Department will act upon the request of next of kin whether to bring a soldier's body home or care for it in the established cemetery where it now lies.

A GUARANTEE AGAINST WAR.

Brig. Gen. Amos A. Fries, U.S.A., Chief of Chemical Warfare Service, in an article in Chemical Warfare on March 5, entitled "Chemical Warfare Inspires Peace," says, in part: "Perhaps the greatest guarantee that wars will cease is the development of chemical warfare and the spreading of information that chemical warfare, along with the Air Service, will make war more and more universal, finally carrying it to the very doors of the starters of wars; that is, to kings and their cabinets, to parliaments and to congresses. When that day comes

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the world will see strenuous efforts made to settle disputes without resorting to war. Could the German Emperor have felt that within twenty-four hours after he declared war powerful bombs of high explosives and gas would land on Berlin he would have hesitated and the war probably would never have been begun. A soldier who has been through war wants no more of war, but just because he advocates adequate preparation in peace he is blamed for inciting war. He isn't inciting war; he is inciting peace. There is a lesson for the future, make it known to the world that war will be brought home to those responsible for starting wars, and we will have made one of the greatest strides that can ever be made to stop all wars."

DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER.

N.R.F. Pay Rights After Jan. 1, 1920.

Upon honorable discharge from the Navy on March 20, 1920, by expiration of enlistment a man enrolled in the Fleet Naval Reserve (Class 1-B) on April 5, 1920, and was on active duty until June 12, 1920. He was discharged on that date from the Fleet Naval Reserve to permit his re-enlistment in the Regular Navy, which took place on June 17, 1920. The Secretary of the Navy asked the Comptroller if this man was entitled to the rate of pay provided by the act of May 18, 1920, for the period from Jan. 1 to March 20, 1920, "he having been in active service as a member of the N.R.F. on May 18, 1920" and should the honorable discharge gratuity to which he is entitled on re-enlistment of June 17, 1920, be computed upon the rate of pay as provided in the act of May 18, 1920? The Comptroller states in reply: "It is apparent that the word 'recalled' in this section [Sec. 9 of the act of May 18, 1920, prohibiting the grant of back pay or allowances to those separated from the Service between Dec. 31, 1919, and May 18, 1920] is used in reference to members of the N.R.F. and that a member of that force who was on active duty on Jan. 1 and May 18, 1920, though not continuing on active service during all the intervening time, is entitled to the rates of pay prescribed in the act of May 18, 1920, for all active service rendered after Dec. 31, 1919." Specifically he states that the man "is entitled to pay as prescribed in the act of May 18, 1920, for service in the Regular Navy from Jan. 1 to March 20, 1920, and to honorable discharge gratuity for the re-enlistment on June 17, 1920, computed on the rate of pay prescribed in Sec. 6 of the act of May 18, 1920, for the rating he held when discharged on March 20, 1920." Incidentally it is pointed out that the N.R.F. is the same service as the Regular Navy, this being in conformity with the decision of July 6, 1920.

No Provision for Excess Baggage Charges.

The Navy Department is not authorized to advance funds to pay the necessary charges for transfer of baggage when the transfer of baggage is not covered by a ticket furnished on transportation request. The act of May 18, 1920, makes no provision for the payment of expenses incident to the transfer of personal baggage where the transfer is not covered by a ticket furnished on transportation request. Any additional charge for

transfer of baggage through or across New York, the Comptroller states specifically, must be borne by the person to whom the transportation is given.

Service in New Jersey Corps of Cadets.

Service in the Corps of Cadets, 2d Brigade, New Jersey National Guard may not be counted for longevity pay purposes by an officer of the National Guard drafted into Federal Service under Sec. 111 of the National Defense act. The cadet corps was not constituted a part of the National Guard of New Jersey and "if service therein was not such service as in any case to receive pay or emoluments from the state, it is not such service as may be counted for longevity under the laws of the United States."

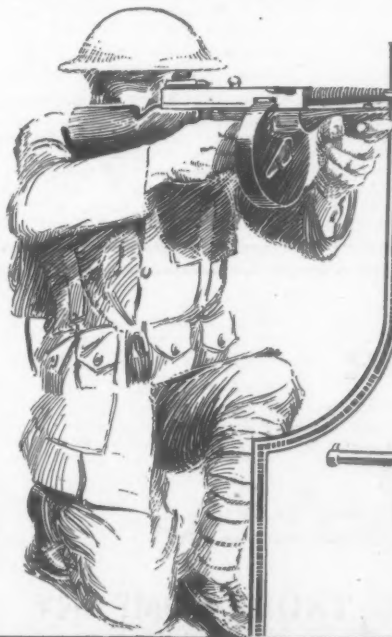
Re-enlistment for Eligibility for Appointment.

An enlisted man who, after having completed ten years of service, was re-enlisted on one day and honorably discharged on the following day to accept an appointment as warrant officer, is not entitled to the \$90 re-enlistment bonus. The Comptroller states that this re-enlist-

ment "was not a bona fide re-enlistment 'for a period of three years' such as is required to bring it under the scope of Sec. 27 [act of June 4, 1920] authorizing the payment of the enlistment allowance therein prescribed, but it was merely a re-enlistment to enable him to attain eligibility for appointment as warrant officer under Sec. 4a."

Reimbursement for Loss or Damage Caused by Army.

The provision found in various acts of Congress authorizing payment of claims for damages to and loss of private property incident to the training, practice, operation, or maintenance of the Army is limited in its application to claims of citizens not in or serving under control of the Army for damages to their property resulting directly from operations of the military forces, and has no application to claims of civilian employees of the Army or War Department for damages to or loss of personal property sustained while the property was in charge of the military authorities the Comptroller decides.



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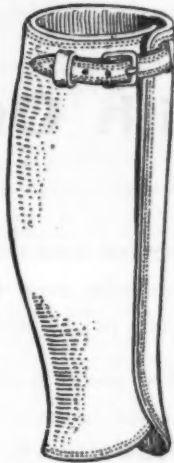
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A BRITISH PROPHET OF WAR.

In a March issue of "The Aeroplane," a British aeronautical magazine, appeared an article by C. G. Grey, a writer on British aviation subjects, to which an officer of our Navy calls attention as of interest because of its blunt statements assuming that there is certain to be a war between the United States and Japan, and its attitude of cheerful indifference toward such a possibility. The article states that owing to the refusal of the British government to permit "a regular R.A.F. mission" to go to Japan to train the Japanese Naval Air Service, "an unofficial mission has been formed and most of its members are now on their way to Japan, some of them by route of the United States. The organizer and commanding officer of the mission is Colonel the Master of Sempill, who, it is stated, is well known in and knows much of the United States. Second in command is Major Bernard Fowler, who has been flying since 1910 and is known as one of the best instructors in the R.A.F. His 'opposite number on the flying side,' is Lieutenant Colonel Mears, who did excellent organizing work in the R.A.F. during the war and knows the Far East intimately. Here appears one of the statements that interests our Navy correspondent, the article stating that: 'Though China and Thibet have little at present to do with Japan one never knows when Colonel Mears's experiences of the Oriental and his ways may come in useful either to his new employers, or to the British mission when war with America draws near.' The article further says: 'With these officers are a number of highly skilled pilots and engineers, as well as mechanics, so that it should be capable of doing excellent work, and should build up a very nice little naval air service for Japan, before the outbreak of war, always provided that enough Japanese can learn how to fly, which is the great difficulty at the moment. . . . Doubtless the United States will not be pleased with us for sending this mission to Japan, but let all good Americans remember that they themselves have barred us from selling aeroplanes in the United States, and that we must sell our products, human and mechanical, where we are allowed to do so. And, even if we do sell our knowledge of aviation and our aeroplanes to Japan, the fact will always remain that when the war comes the Americans will have our sympathy and moral support which will cost them nothing—except perhaps the cancellation of our war debt to the United States.'

CLERICAL DUTIES OF WARRANT OFFICER.

A staff sergeant, who is eligible for warrant grade and intends to apply for it when opportunity arises, writes that he does not see why so many warrant officers object to performing clerical duties since it was understood that men recommended for the position were to be capable of performing "the duties of field clerk with a tactical unit." He believes that nothing is more important to the Army than good paper work, and asks what other duties could have been assigned to the warrant grade except those of a clerical nature. It would be a hard matter, he thinks, for anyone to name any

duties except administrative and clerical to which warrant officers could be properly or profitably assigned.

WOULD CONSIDER EXPERIENCE OF ARMY CANDIDATES.

In regard to the examination for appointment as second lieutenant in the Army a former Emergency officer writes that he believes it would be fairer to the candidates and of benefit to the Service if greater consideration were given to war service and past experience. He says: "Last week I sacrificed two days from business and traveled several hundred miles for the purpose of submitting to the preliminary examination. I had previously submitted to the corps area commander letters of recommendation; certificate of previous service, covering three years' active service, including command of a company of Infantry throughout the Argonne; certificate of educational qualifications (high school graduate—ten years' business experience in a responsible financial position). Being, by virtue of the aforesaid qualifications, directed to present myself before the examining board, it was presumed there was at least a reasonable anticipation of success. From the three states comprising the corps area the sum total of candidates so presenting themselves was eighty-two. Alas, nearly all were doomed to disappointment. With the utmost courtesy, the board informed each candidate that previous service was not to be considered; the department did not want Emergency officers this time. What was wanted was young fellows—college graduates, fresh from studies. To this end the department had 'put the bars so high none but a college graduate could jump them, and he had to be pretty good.' Geodetic surveying, field astronomy, polyconic projection, computation of volumes of irregular shapes, were among the subjects which all candidates must be examined in. Shades of the reasonable, practical exams. of last July! As an Emergency officer who finds the service of 1916-19 has left its mark, who finds the indoors oppressive, offering the next thirty-five years of his life to the Government, having had sufficient experience to feel his services will not be without value—is it fair? There are needed 2,585 officers. Cannot the ex-officers be given a reasonable chance?" Our correspondent overlooks the fact that opportunity was offered Emergency officers, in the examinations held under Section 24, to come into the Army with emergency service counting to their credit. The examinations now being held are those prescribed in Section 24e, for second lieutenants, and while under this section emergency service cannot get special credit, military experience *per se* receives consideration and credit.

WAR RISK BUREAU TAKES OVER P.H.S. WAR RELIEF.

Transfer from the Public Health Service and consolidation with the Bureau of War Risk Insurance of all work, offices and personnel of the Public Health Service connected with the medical treatment of disabled war veterans was ordered by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon on April 21. An exception is made, however, in the operation of hospitals and dispensaries, which will remain under the Public Health Service. Secretary Mel-

lon said it was a step toward the consolidation of the Government agencies which deal with former Service men and women. The Secretary announced that all field offices of the Public Health Service over the country engaged in examining and finding suitable beds for the ex-Service men would be taken over by the War Risk Bureau, as would all contracts with private institutions for the treatment of such men.

NEED OF CORDIALITY AND CO-OPERATION.

A Major of Infantry writes: "Allow me to express my appreciation for the good work you have done in the past and let us hope we can all work together for the good of the Services in the future. Right now is a very important time, when in the reorganization of all branches the Army is being rebuilt, so to speak. The one thing that we must do is to try and promote a more cordial feeling between all branches of the Service. Each branch has its own little hobbies and wishes and too much effort is wasted on same, where if we all worked for the Army and gained our points as a whole, then it would be much easier to get little concessions for each arm and section. Another thing that must not be overlooked is more comradeship between the officers of the Army and Navy and the men of the Reserve. I most heartily agree with the recent suggestion as to C. E.: in his little article in the current issue in re to the closer relationship of Regular and Reserve at all public and military functions where officers appear in uniform. This one little compliment would tend to promote a much better understanding both with the officers and with the public as well. Most of all it would make the Reserve feel that his interest in the Service was more than holding a commission on a piece of paper and perhaps getting fifteen days a year at some camp. One must work on the human side of a man as well as the mental, and we all like to feel that this is our Army and our Government, as well as our Flag."

"B" CLASSIFICATION COMMENT.

An officer who believes that the carrying out of the provisions for "B" classification has resulted in grave injustices writes: "There really seems to be a feeling of optimism in the Army due, I believe, to the belief that we are returning to our old standards of justice and honor from which, unfortunately, we seem to have strayed during the last few years. Thorough investigation of complaints and redress where redress is found to be rightfully due will do more for the morale of the Service than all the orders and circulars that the War Department can issue in a century." As to past procedure, he says: "There has been much criticism of the administration of Section 24b by the War Department. The writer can only say that it was not administered according to his understanding of the law nor according to his understanding of the laws of justice and fair play; but every court of inquiry that came under his observation acted in perfect accord with justice, honor and fairness. The most disquieting feature of the situation was the failure of the department to call to account officers who had taken advantage of the secret classification to settle personal scores, after the courts of inquiry had unearthed wrongful acts of this nature, and the apparent covering up and protection of such acts."

SALES AND TRANSFERS OF SURPLUS WAR STOCKS.

The office of the Director of Sales announces that the sales of surplus property consummated by the several selling branches of the War Department up to and including March 31, 1921, expressed in cost price to the Government, amount to \$1,445,875,027.02. Transfers of surplus property from the War Department to the Navy, the Department of Agriculture, the Treasury, and other executive departments of the Government, to March 31, 1921, expressed in cost price to the Government, amount to \$156,886,715. The total sales reported for the first quarter of the calendar year 1921, expressed in cost figures, amount to \$187,617,673.20, and transfers to other executive departments for the same period, also expressed in cost figures, amount to \$20,202,993. Between Jan. 1, 1921, and the week ending April 9, 1921, there was turned into the Treasury as a result of sales of surplus War Department property \$66,349,387.65. The amount of surplus property remaining in the possession of the War Department as of March 31, 1921, is estimated to be \$183,707,000.

UNIFORM GRATUITY, NAVAL AND MARINE RESERVE.

In a very recent decision in a case argued before the Court of Claims by Mr. George A. King, of King and King, the court has decided that the waivers signed by the members of the classes attending the Marine Officers' Training Camp at Quantico, Va., in the summer of 1918 were unauthorized by law and void, and that the officers signing them were entitled to recover the amount of the gratuity notwithstanding the waiver. Cases of the officers of the Naval Reserve Force had already been decided by the Court of Claims in test cases and the court reached the conclusion that after an officer of the Naval Reserve Force had once been enrolled for active duty in time of war and received the \$150 uniform gratuity, it could not be checked against or otherwise taken away from him by his accepting a commission in the Regular Navy. Whether these decisions will be followed by the Treasury or the Reservists entitled to this gratuity will be left to their legal remedy in the Court of Claims remains to be seen.

THE OLD CLOTHING ALLOWANCE.

"Old Tactics" writes: "Now that we are required to wear chevrons on both sleeves again, why not bring back the old clothing allowance as well as a good old garrison shoe, the same as was worn before the war? It was the only way a soldier took care of his clothing, saved money for the Government, as well as for himself. If the soldier overdraw his allowance he paid for it every six months. If we dig back for some of the old-time tactics in the Army we will very soon get back into harness of a peace time basis."

SUMMER VOCATIONAL CAMP AT FORT SHERIDAN.

Establishment of a vocational training camp this summer at Fort Sheridan, Ill., for 8,000 former Service men in Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan was announced on April 23 by Charles W. Sylvester, district vocational officer. The camp will be opened June 15 and will close Sept. 15.

A STRANGER AS YOUR EXECUTOR

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ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

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ADDRESS LETTERS TO ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 20 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. TO AVOID CONFUSION WITH OTHER PERIODICALS NOTE THAT THE LAST WORD IN OUR TITLE IS JOURNAL.

ADVANCE GRADUATION OF MIDSHIPMEN.

Attacked in Congress as Promotion Scheme.

The plan of the Navy Department to graduate the U. S. Naval Academy class of 1922 in December, 1921, has aroused opposition in Congress and also an apparent suspicion that the Navy Department had some ulterior motive in the matter. In the House of Representatives on April 26 this question was brought up by Mr. Blanton of Texas, who quoted from the Congressional Record of April 25 from the address of Mr. Oliver of Alabama, in which the latter said: "It was developed before the naval sub-committee that yielding to the insistence of Navy officers the 1922 class at Annapolis had been ordered graduated in December, 1921, and there is a rumor afloat that the 1923 class may be graduated in June, 1922. Every member of the sub-committee on appropriations, and I think members of the House legislative committee, are of the opinion that this course is unwise. The authorities at Annapolis—the high Navy officers there—have disapproved it and feel that it will be hurtful to the Service and harmful to the young naval officers." Mr. Butler: Does the gentleman understand the reason for it?

"Mr. Oliver: The reason doubtless is the fear on the part of some officers, now holding high temporary commission, that they may not be able to maintain that rank after December next, unless there is an inflow from the bottom. Is that the gentleman's belief as to the reason?"

"Mr. Butler: Yes." During the colloquy which ensued Chairman Butler of the House Committee on Naval Affairs was not quite clear as to the matter, but he did say that the matter had "not been considered by the Naval Affairs Committee, but I think it will be." Mr. Kelley declared he "should be much opposed to reducing the course of these college boys to three years, especially in view of the fact that we send selective men from the Academy to the Institute of Technology in Boston to there take thorough instruction to prepare them for their difficult engineering duties." Confirming a statement by Mr. Oliver that the Superintendent of the Naval Academy opposed the advance graduation, Mr. Kelley said: "He stated that from the standpoint of the Academy he did not think it should be done; and, considering the larger standpoint of the Navy as a whole, he did not presume to venture an opinion. . . . My own judgment is that when the Secretary of the Navy has had an opportunity to review this matter a little more possibly a different conclusion might be reached."

Secretary Denby had left Washington on April 26 for the review of the U. S. Atlantic Fleet, so that his view of the discussion, and of the purpose to graduate the class six months in advance of the usual time, could not be learned. That the purpose of the advance graduation was based upon a design to make permanent the temporary rank now held by officers of the Navy through an inflow from the bottom prior to the abolition of all temporary rank was strongly denied by high ranking officers in the Navy Department. It was stated that the Navy Department considered the actual need of the number of officers required to operate the Navy efficiently. As a result of the law making it mandatory that temporary officers must lose their commissions on Jan. 1, 1922, there will be a marked reduction in the strength of the commissioned grades. By graduating the Naval Academy class in December, 1921, the inflow of junior officers would offset in a small measure the deficiency caused by the revocation of temporary appointments. It was emphasized that the benefits in rank derived by the inflow of the midshipmen would be spread so thinly over the commissioned grades as to be nearly negligible, although it would have a tendency to stabilize permanent promotions at the top to some extent. It was further said that only the good of the Navy and its adequate operation had any influence on the matter.

The authorized strength of the line of the Navy is 5,499. On April 15 there were 3,226 permanent line officers in the Service, making a shortage of 2,273 under authorized strength in the line on a permanent basis. There were 1,893 officers in the temporary force, which

will be abolished by law on Dec. 31, 1921, and only those qualified by the examinations on May 16, to the number of 1,200, will be taken into the Regular Navy. As there are few more than 2,200 applicants for the examination it is not expected that more than 800 will qualify. Permanent officers holding temporary grades in the line number 989. These officers will revert to their permanent grades on Dec. 31, 1921, although the majority of them will probably make the permanent grade. This is dependent upon the number of junior officers who come into the Regular Navy as a result of the May examination. It is apparent that the need in the operative force of the Navy is urgent and that the stabilizing effect of temporary rank for the 989 officers now occupying temporarily a higher rank will hardly be as extensive as some members of Congress will appear to suspect.

GUARD OFFICERS IN FEDERAL SERVICE.

In the event of an emergency requiring the drafting into the Federal service of the National Guard, it is contemplated that the draft will be accomplished by means of a proclamation of the President. Under the provisions of Sec. 111, National Defense act as amended June 4, 1920, such draft necessarily discharges the officers from their National Guard commissions. Before they can serve in a commissioned capacity after such discharge, it will be necessary that they be appointed in the Officers' Reserve Corps, as contemplated in the seventh paragraph of Sec. 127a of said act. In the event of the National Guard being drafted into the Federal service, the officers, properly qualified, will continue for the time being in their National Guard assignments held at the time of draft and will serve under Reserve commissions, either previously held or granted as soon after the time of the draft as practicable. In the event of such a draft, before a policy can be made effective of having all National Guard officers appointed in time of peace in a similar grade and branch of the O. R. C., there will be three classes of drafted National Guard officers:

1. Those who hold commissions in the O. R. C.
2. Those not holding commissions in the O. R. C. and who are to serve after the beginning of the emergency in one of the grades below that of brigadier general.
3. Those not holding commissions in the O. R. C., who are to serve after the beginning of the emergency in one of the grades above that of colonel.

The action necessary for those in Class One above will be to call them to active duty with the organizations in which they are serving under their Reserve Corps commissions. This can be accomplished in the proclamation which drafts the National Guard organizations. Those in Class Two, above, will have to be appointed in the Reserve Corps. These appointments can be made by the President, alone, and may be accomplished either in a proclamation, or by an examination as to qualifications for appointment, as circumstances at the time demand. Those in Class Three will have to be nominated for confirmation by the Senate. If the Senate is in session at the time of the draft, a condition which may reasonably be assumed, these appointments cannot be tendered until the nominations have been made and confirmed by the Senate. If the Senate is not in session, recess appointments may be issued. It will be impracticable to do this in the proclamation.

It is desired that the action necessary in an emergency requiring the use of the National Guard be well understood by all concerned and that adequate preparations for such action be made. It is desirable that so far as possible, National Guard officers be appointed in time of peace in the O. R. C. in the same grade and branch as held by them in the National Guard, provided they are qualified and eligible therefor. In the event of an emergency requiring the drafting of the National Guard into Federal Service, those National Guard officers holding similar commissions in the O. R. C. will be called to duty thereunder. Those not so commissioned and found qualified will be appointed in the O. R. C. in the same grade and branch as their National Guard commission. Such appointments must be promptly tendered and accepted and oaths of office administered. When the National Guard is about to be drafted recommendation for the appointment in the O. R. C. of general officers of the National Guard will be individually submitted with all pertinent records and data by the Chief of the Militia Bureau to the Chief of Staff. The Personnel Bureau of The Adjutant General's Office will make the necessary preparations for determining qualifications, tendering all appointments, securing the necessary oaths of office, reports and data, and issuing commissions.

ORDNANCE PATENTS ISSUED TO KRUPPS HERE.

Secretary of War Weeks sent a letter to the Senate on April 25 calling attention to the issuing of patents pertaining to ordnance by our Government that were assigned to the Krupps of Essen. His letter reads in part: "Since July 1, 1920, there have been issued in the U. S. Patent Office to German citizens 201 patents pertaining to ordnance, which patents have been assigned to Frederick Krupp, of Essen, Germany. It is understood from the Patent Office that such patents are issued under authority of Sec. 10 of the act approved Oct. 6, 1917, and popularly known as the Trading With the Enemy act. It seems to me significant that out of twelve patents selected at random from the above mentioned 201 six pertain to railroad artillery and embody many of the principles of our own railroad artillery, and in view of the circumstances I feel constrained to bring the matter to your attention for such action as you shall deem advisable in the interests of the United States." Secretary Weeks expressed the opinion that corrective legislation seemed necessary as the matter involves the policy of the Government granting patents to nationals of countries with which the United States is at war. It is stated at the Ordnance Department that the records of the Patent Office show 228 applications had been made for patents by German citizens, and that only thirty-three out of that number had been issued. It is believed the Secretary of War has been misinformed as to the patents actually granted, and that he took the number, 201 applications, for patents granted, as there were 201 applications for patents received at the U. S. Patent Office since July 1, 1920, the date mentioned in Secretary Weeks' letter. Of the thirty-three U. S. patents granted and assigned to Frederick Krupp, of Germany, the Ordnance Department identifies twenty-nine which appear to affect munitions. The others might apply variously to other classes of articles. Many of the twenty-nine articles patented which pertain to ord-

nance matériel specifically relate to railway artillery which is distinctly an American development.

ORGANIZATION OF AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS.

Taking cognizance of the fact that there are hundreds of amateur radio operators all over the country, the Chief Signal Officer of the Army has obtained tentative approval of the War Department to organize this personnel with the object in view of some time enlisting in the Signal Reserve Corps those who are competent, both officers and enlisted men. It is considered this is a fruitful field for officer material which could be utilized in a national emergency. Major John C. Moore, in charge of the Training Section, Office of the Chief Signal Officer, said in regard to the plan and purpose: "The idea of organizing this personnel has been approved, tentatively, by the War Department General Staff, so that in case of emergency we would have a classified group of competent radio operations and men of high attainments that could be called into active military duty. The plan is to have established at each corps area headquarters both a sending and receiving radio set. This work is now under way and it is expected to be completed by Nov. 1. By that time the weather probably will cause the amateur operators to keep indoors, when they will want to spend their evenings experimenting with their radio sets. The Signal Corps will then be equipped to disseminate radio information two or three times a week, consisting of international regulations governing the use of radio, operations and information about the principles of radio, both telegraphic and telephony, in addition to being instructed in how to secure the highest efficiency from their own amateur sets." It is made plain that the responsibility will rest with the several corps area commanders and the corps area Signal officers. The Office of the Chief Signal Officer will send out the general principles as they have been approved and maintain general supervision, but the main correspondence and details will be decentralized and handled by the corps area headquarters. It is not contemplated that the organization will sufficiently materialize to hold a camp this summer, but it is anticipated that the personnel may be called into camp in 1922.

ENLISTED RESERVE CORPS REGULATIONS.

Under date of April 11 the War Department has issued Special Regulations No. 43 for the government of the Enlisted Reserve Corps under the provisions of the Army Reorganization act of June 4, 1920. The regulations, which have been prepared by the War Plans Division of the War Department General Staff, are divided into ten sections. These include: General Principles; Enlistments; Assignments and transfers; Appointment of non-commissioned officers and specialists; Discharges; Reports; Uniforms and equipment; Training; Mobilization; Pay and allowances. The composition of the corps will include all the established branches of the Service and in addition General Service Troops and Military Police other than those attached to divisions. Eligibility includes persons who served in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps for at least four months at some time between April 6, 1917, and Nov. 11, 1918; who have served for not less than one year in the Regular Army, Navy or Marine Corps, or in the National Guard in Federal service; who at any time served for not less than three years in the National Guard not in Federal service; who have satisfactorily completed the prescribed training at one of the military training camps provided by law; who have satisfactorily completed one year of basic training in a senior unit of the R. O. T. C. or two years of military training in any educational institution at which the professor of military science and tactics was an officer of the Regular Army; whose occupation or training in civil life particularly qualify them for service in one of the sections of the E. R. C. other than Cavalry, Coast Artillery, Field Artillery or Infantry.

NAVAL ACADEMY CLASS OF 1920.

A Navy officer of the class of 1920 calls attention to an error in the data furnished in the Bureau of Navigation relative to the U. S. Naval Academy Class of 1920, which was printed in our issue of April 23, page 924. The bureau on checking up this matter finds that members of this class were appointed ensigns in June, 1919, when ordinarily they would have been ensigns in 1920 when promoted to lieutenants (j. g.) in 1923. It was and promoted to lieutenants (j. g.) in 1920. The bureau points out, as previously noted, that the status of this class of 1920 was carefully considered and the Navy Department came to the conclusion that it had not just claim to rank higher than such of the temporary commissioned officers as could successfully qualify for commission by examination. The only adjustment possible would be through special legislation. In further expression of the feeling of the class of 1920 as to their present status, a member of the class writes: "I think that the majority of the class do not feel that they should rate the warrant officers that are being taken into the commissioned grades. However, they do feel that they should rate the men taken in from civil life and still retained with the rank of ensign. At the present time there are approximately 900 of these officers, almost all of whom came into the naval service after the members of the class had entered the Naval Academy. We feel that the least that could be done is to allow us to take competitive examinations with them."

DATES AND LOCATIONS CITIZENS' TRAINING CAMPS.

Dates and locations of Citizens' Military Training Camps to be conducted during the coming summer are announced by the War Department as follows: 1st Corps Area, Camp Devens, Mass., Aug. 1; 2d Corps Area, Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., Aug. 7; 3d Corps Area, Camp Meade, Md., Aug. 1; 4th Corps Area, Camp Jackson, S. C., July 18; 5th Corps Area, Camp Knox, Ky., July 21; 6th Corps Area, Camp Grant, Ill., July 21; 7th Corps Area, Camp Pike, Ark.; 8th Corps Area, Camp Travis, Texas, July 16; Fort Logan, Colo., Aug. 1; 9th Corps Area, Camp Lewis, Wash., July 6; Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., July 6.

NAVY TICKETS FOR ARMY-NAVY BASEBALL GAME.

The annual Army-Navy baseball game will be played at West Point, N. Y., on May 28, 1921. Comdr. D. L. Howard, secretary-treasurer of the Navy Athletic Association, asks that all members who desire tickets make request to secretary-treasurer, Navy Athletic Association, Annapolis, Md., as soon as possible.

PROMOTIONS ON ARMY RETIRED LIST.

Promotions of Army officers on the retired list have been made during the past few weeks as follows; the date after the name denoting the date of new rank:

Lieutenant colonels to be colonels—Hugh D. Wise, April 4, 1921; Thomas Lee Smith, April 11, 1921; Arthur R. Kerwin, April 1, 1921; Ulysses G. Worrlow, March 10, 1921; and Henry W. Stamford, March 1, 1921.

Majors to be lieutenant colonels—Edward T. Winston, Jan. 22, 1921; Dwight E. Holley, July 17, 1920.

Captains to be majors—Robert E. Boyers, April 22, 1921; Frederick E. Wilson, March 18, 1921, and Henry M. Fales, March 21, 1921.

First Lieutenants to be captains—John H. Atkinson, Dec. 21, 1920; Roy O. Edwards, July 1, 1920; Gunther Orsinger, July 1, 1920; Leaver Richardson, July 17, 1920; John M. Merrick, M.C., June 4, 1921; and Raymond J. Farrell, July 1, 1920.

RETIREMENTS.

Col. Chauncey B. Baker, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., who was retired from active service April 22, 1921, upon his own application after more than thirty years' service, has an excellent record on the active list. He was born in Ohio Aug. 26, 1860, and is a graduate of the U.S. M.A., class of 1886, when he was assigned to the 7th Infantry. He served in the Infantry arm until 1902, when he was transferred to the Quartermaster Department. He reached the rank of colonel therein, May 15, 1917. During the World War he served as a brigadier general, Q.M. Corps, National Army. He is an honor graduate of the Infantry and Cavalry School and holds the degree of B.S., Ohio State University. Colonel Baker after graduating from West Point was ordered on the frontier at Fort McKinney, Wyo., and among other numerous duties he served as A.D.C. to General McCook from July 20, 1890, to April 22, 1895, and was acting engineer officer of the Department of Arizona. While on garrison duty at Fort Logan, Colo., in 1898, he was appointed captain and A.Q.M. of Volunteers, and in April, 1898, went with his regiment, the 7th Infantry, to Camp Thomas, Ga., and Tampa, Fla. He was appointed chief Q.M., 2d Division, 7th Corps, at Jacksonville, Fla., where he served from May 26 to Oct. 2, 1898. He was also depot Q.M. at Savannah and was later on duty at Havana, Cuba. Colonel Baker served as chief Q.M., Division and Department of Cuba, during 1900 and 1902, and subsequently was in the office of the Q.M.G. and was chief Q.M. of the Maneuver Division at Fort Riley. He was constructing Q.M., National Soldiers' Home, Washington, was a member of the board conferring with the Keep Commission on behalf of the Q.M.G. office conferring with railroad auditors for simplification of railroad accounting for War Department business. Colonel Baker served as chief Q.M. of the Army of Cuban Pacification, 1906 to 1909, and subsequently among other duties he was at Vera Cruz, Mexico, in 1914, being depot and base Q.M. of the A.E.F. forces. He was senior member of the Military Commission to Great Britain, Belgium and France, from May to August, 1917, and was on duty during the World War at Washington as Chief of Embarkation Service, office of the Chief of Staff, from Aug. 17 to February, 1918, and then went to Chicago as department Q.M., Central Department. His last post of duty was at headquarters, 6th Corps Area, Fort Sheridan, Ill. He has been awarded badges for the Spanish-American War, Cuban Occupation, Cuban Pacification, Mexican Campaign and Victory Badge. Colonel Baker is the author of "Handbook on Transportation by Rail and Commercial Vessels" and "The Co-ordination Between the Transportation Companies and the Military Service," both published in 1916.

Col. Melville J. Shaw, U.S.M.C., who was recently retired from active service on his own application after more than thirty years' service, is a graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, class of 1894, also of the Army War College, class of 1913. He is a veteran of the Spanish-American War, and also saw active service in the Philippine Insurrection, the Boxer Rebellion, and in the Santo Domingo campaign of 1916. During the World War, Colonel Shaw was in command of the 7th Regiment of Marines, which was sent to Cuba for training. His last command was the marine barracks, navy yard, Boston. Col. and Mrs. Shaw are at present at their summer home, the Anchorage, Fishers Island, N.Y., near New London, Conn.

Major Albert S. Cumming, Dental Corps, U.S.A., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, was retired from active service April 20, 1921. His home address is San Francisco, Calif. He was born in New York Dec. 6, 1885, and entered the Regular Army as a dental surgeon June 22, 1917. He has been under medical treatment at Denver, Colo.

Second Lieut. Oscar N. Taylor, Phil. Scouts, U.S.A., was retired from active service April 20, 1921, with rank of first lieutenant for physical disability incident to the service. His home address is Oak Park, Ill. He was born Dec. 8, 1896, and entered the Regular Army as a private in the 4th Infantry May 5, 1918. He was commissioned second lieutenant in the 57th Pioneer Infantry, U.S.A., Aug. 26, 1918, and became second lieutenant, Philippine Scouts, Sept. 10, 1918.

Master Sergt. Daniel White, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., was placed on the retired list at the U.S. Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., April 23, 1921, after a continuous service of twenty-six years and four months. In announcing his retirement Col. Malvern-Hill Barnum commanding, in G.O. 18 says: "Master Sergeant White was first enlisted Dec. 31, 1894, and served in Troop A, 9th Cav., from that date to Dec. 20, 1910; he was in the Ordnance Department from Dec. 21, 1910, to date of retirement. During all his service Master Sergeant White has never lost a day's service. He served creditably in Cuba and the Philippine Islands with Troop A, 9th Cavalry. He has held the grades of corporal, sergeant and first sergeant, and ordnance sergeant, being regraded master sergeant from ordnance sergeant July 1, 1920. Sergeant White has made a record that anyone may feel proud of, and is worthy of emulation. The commandant, officers, and all men of this command wish him success and happiness for many years to come."

In announcing the retirement of 1st Sergt. Charles C. Shake, Co. F, 13th Inf., U.S.A., on April 12, 1921, in G.O. 7, 13th Infantry, Camp Devens, Mass., Lieut. Col. P. B. L. Price, regimental commander, invites attention to the long and faithful service of 1st Sergeant Shake, including service in 1st Infantry from 1899 to 1902; 23d Infantry, 1902 to 1905; 21st Infantry, 1905 to 1908;

15th Infantry, 1908 to 1911; 13th Infantry, 1911 to date of retirement. "First Sergeant Shake," says Colonel Price, "takes with him on his retirement the best wishes of the regiment."

Sergt. Anthony Draugella, 2d Co., Coast Art., U.S.A., on duty at Fort Tilden, N.Y., was placed on the retired list April 19, 1921, after thirty years' service. He first enlisted in Co. B, 16th Inf., July 23, 1892, and re-enlistments took him to the 14th and 20th Infantry, and he first entered the Coast Artillery Dec. 11, 1906. During the Spanish-American War he took part in the engagements with Spanish forces and in the Philippine Islands. He served with the first expeditionary forces to Philippines, May, 1898; Southern Expedition, Oct. 8 to 14, 1899; was a member of guard at the vault of the late President McKinley from Sept. 19, 1901, to Dec. 27, 1902. "Sergeant Draugella's service," says Major Smith, commanding at Fort Tilden, in general orders, "has been honorable and faithful and his example is worthy of emulation by all soldiers of this command. The good wishes of all officers and enlisted men of the post will follow Sergeant Draugella in his well earned retirement."

RECENT DEATHS.

Rear Admiral Harrie Webster, U.S.N., retired, a well known officer of the old Navy, died April 23, 1921, at the Chesterfield Apartment, Richmond, Va. Funeral services were held on April 25 at the Sacred Heart Cathedral, and the interment was at Arlington National Cemetery with military honors. Admiral Webster was born in Farmington, Me., Feb. 12, 1843, and entered the Volunteer Navy as acting third assistant engineer on Feb. 8, 1862. He entered the Regular Navy as third assistant engineer May 20, 1864. He became a chief engineer Oct. 7, 1892, and was retired with the rank of rear admiral Feb. 9, 1903, on his own application after forty years' service. Admiral Webster during his active service was in the U.S.S. Monticello from Feb. 11 to Aug. 5, 1862, participating in numerous skirmishes with Confederate blockade runners and land batteries. He served in the U.S.S. Osage and Genesee on the Wilmington blockade, and in the last named vessel took part in the battle of Port Hudson March 13, 1863. He participated in many affairs between the Genesee and Confederate batteries. In July, 1864, he was transferred to the monitor Manhattan at his own request and took part in the battle of Mobile Bay. Among other subsequent duties he served in the Winnipeg, was assistant instructor in steam engineering at the Naval Academy and made a cruise to Europe in the U.S.S. Shamrock. He served in the Nipic during the first surveys of the Isthmian Canal under Captain Selfridge, and was in the U.S.S. Powhatan. He served in the Iroquois in the Pacific, and had various periods of shore duty mostly in Washington. He was in the U.S.S. Vandalia as engineer officer during the wreck of that vessel in the terrible hurricane at Samoa in March, 1889, and was appointed acting paymaster to continue the duties of Paymr. Frank H. Arms who was lost, with many others, during the hurricane. He became chief engineer of the Nipic after the Vandalia was wrecked. Admiral Webster served in the Bureau of Steam Engineering in the U.S.S. Bennington and Yorktown, and while in the latter ship he made a cruise of forty months. He served on recruiting duty in the South during the war with Spain, and was later in the Bureau of Steam Engineering. He was also inspector of machinery and ordnance at Richmond, Va., and was inspector in the Bureau of Steam Engineering and Ordnance. Admiral Webster performed a sea service of seventeen years and ten months, and a shore duty of eighteen years and eleven months. His surviving daughter is Mrs. Marie Hugh Shipwith.

Major William Jones Turner, U.S.A., retired, died April 21, 1921, at St. Petersburg, Fla. He was born in Rhode Island Oct. 26, 1846, and entered the Regular Army as a private in Troop H, 5th Cav., U.S.A., Oct. 3, 1870. He was appointed a second lieutenant, 2d Infantry, Oct. 1, 1873. He reached the grade of major Oct. 5, 1900, and was retired for disability in the line of duty Dec. 5, 1900. "Major Turner," writes a correspondent, "came of a long line of naval officers. His father, Commodore Peter Turner, served under Perry, his kinsman, on the lakes and sailed on many of the historic ships of the old Navy. His mother, Sarah Stafford Turner (née Jones), admired by all who knew her, was born at Attleboro, Bristol county, Mass. His wife, Mary Elizabeth Gibbs, was known throughout the Service for her cordial Southern grace of manner and hospitality and is still remembered with love. Major Turner is survived by three children: Mrs. John G. Workizer, Miss Laura E. Turner and Capt. Frank E. S. Turner, and one sister, Mrs. Henry Harlan, of Baltimore, Md. Major Turner had a varied and eventful career and won the following decorations: Indian War No. 193, Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba, M.O. L.L.U.S., Spanish-American War. He had also qualified as sharpshooter in 1885 to 1890, inclusive. He was decorated with the Army of Cuban Occupation Medal at Fort Dade, Fla., on Jan. 24, 1916. His first service was with the 5th Cavalry in the old scouting days during the trouble with the Sioux Indians, and he was especially proud of the service rendered his regiment, the 2d Infantry, in opening up the Northwest."

An officer of the Army writing us as to the death of Major Paul K. Johnson, Int. U.S.A., at Camp Benning, Ga., April 11, 1921, noted in our issue of April 23 says: "In the passing of Major Johnson, we who were so fortunate to have known him, realize that a real friend has departed, that the Army has lost a soldier of sterling qualities, and the world a true Christian gentleman."

Capt. H. A. Leroyer, of the Canadian Air Board, who was killed in an airplane accident at Camp Borden, Ontario, April 5, 1921, accompanied Capt. H. T. Douglas, U.S.A., on the Alaska pathfinding expedition last summer. They worked together in selecting landing fields from Edmonton to Dawson. According to Captain Douglas, Captain Leroyer was an officer of exceptional ability and his loss will be keenly felt in aviation circles in Canada. Captain Leroyer was a native of Montreal, and since the war had made numerous inspection trips for the Canadian Air Board. During the war he established an enviable record, being officially credited with bringing down seven enemy airplanes.

Capt. Hjalmar B. Hovde, Sig. Corps, U.S.A., died April 26, 1921, at Fort Sheridan, Ill. His wife, Mrs. Ima Lee Peck Hovde, resides at 212 West Reagan street, Palestine, Texas. Captain Hovde was appointed an officer of the Regular Army July 1, 1920.

The remains of Capt. Henry Henley Chapman, U.S.A., of the class of 1917, U.S.M.A., arrived from France and were interred in the cemetery at West Point on

April 18, 1921. Simple and impressive services were held at the grave and classmates of Captain Chapman acted as pallbearers. Captain Chapman was killed while in command of Co. F, 120th Inf., 80th Division, in the attack on the Hindenburg line on the morning of Sept. 29, 1918.

First Lieut. Joseph A. Severns, U.S. Coast Guard, retired, died at Philadelphia on April 22, 1921. He was one of the oldest officers on the retired list, and was born in Pennsylvania on July 23, 1844. He was appointed a third lieutenant of Engineers on April 7, 1866; promoted to second lieutenant July 6, 1874, and to first lieutenant July 22, 1878. He was placed on the retired list Jan. 16, 1904.

Mr. William J. Roe, a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1867, who resigned in 1869 while a second lieutenant, 5th Artillery, died at New Windsor, Newburgh, N.Y., April 3, 1921. He was the author of many psychological romances, including Bellona's Husband, The Last Tenet, Inquendo Island, over the pen name of Hudor Genone. He was also the author of articles scientific, philosophic, semi-military or purely literary in magazines and the press generally, and over many signatures. One of his novels was "Cut, A Story of West Point." Among the nouns de plume he used in his writing were Hudor Genone, G. I. Servis and Viro. His last literary effort was the obituary of his friend and classmate, Brig. Gen. J. M. K. Davis, finished but a few days before his death. His son-in-law, Lee Woodward Zeigler, has been made his literary executor. Mr. Roe was born at the home of his grandfather, William J. Roe, now known as The Inn, in Newburgh, on Sept. 1, 1843. His father was William J. Roe and his mother was formerly Anna Lawrence Clark, of New York. He was married to Mary Stuart Norton at Buffalo, N.Y., July 1, 1867, and is survived by a son, William J. Roe, and a daughter, Mrs. Lee Woodward Zeigler. Another daughter, Anna Lawrence Roe, died Nov. 27, 1920.

Dr. Leo John Joseph Commiskey, who died in Brooklyn, N.Y., April 22, 1921, was one of the chief visiting surgeons of Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y., and a lieutenant colonel in the Medical Reserve Corps. Dr. Commiskey, who died in his forty-second year after undergoing an operation for appendicitis, was a brother of Col. Archibald F. Commiskey, U.S. Cav., and Mrs. Walter Schuyler Grant, wife of Colonel Grant, Gen. Staff, U.S.A., and of M. Agnes Commiskey, Frank E. Commiskey and Grace Commiskey. Dr. Commiskey is also survived by his wife, Ann Black Commiskey. He was born in Brooklyn, his father being a prominent New York business man and one of the founders of the N.Y. Produce Exchange. He was a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, 1904, and was a member of the Kings County Medical Society, American College of Physicians and Surgeons, Brooklyn Gynecological Society, and the American Legion. During the World War while in the Army Medical Corps he served at the base hospital at Dartmouth, England, and later in France, where he attended wounded soldiers from the battlefield.

Mr. Alexander Campbell McMeans, who died at Santa Rosa, Calif., April 18, 1921, was father of the late Ensign H. V. McMeans, Pay Corps, U.S.N.R.F., and of Mrs. E. H. Connor, wife of Lieutenant Commander Connor, U.S.N., and of Mrs. R. Y. Coman, wife of Lieutenant Commander Coman, U.S.N.

Harriet Gertrude Hayes, widow of Brig. Gen. E. M. Hayes, U.S.A., retired, died at the residence of her son, Dr. J. Mortimer Hayes, Davidsonville, Md., April 24, 1921. Interment was held at Arlington; Tuesday, April 26, 1921. Mrs. Hayes is survived by three children, Dr. J. Mortimer Hayes, Mrs. J. W. Wilson and Lieut. Col. Jack Hayes, U.S.A.

Mr. Middleton Stuart Elliott, sr., of Beaufort, S.C., died at Charleston, S.C., on April 22, 1921. Mrs. Elliott was the father of Capt. M. S. Elliott, Med. Corps, U.S.N., and grandfather of Lieut. Robert L. Randolph, jr., U.S.N.

Mrs. Frances Rees Pierce, wife of Chaplain Charles C. Pierce, U.S.A., died in Paris, France, April 23, 1921, at the American Hospital. Mrs. Pierce was a daughter of Dr. Edwin Rees, of Stroudsburg, Pa., and Chaplain Pierce was Chief of the Cemeterial Division of the War Department and secretary of the War Memorials Council which recently completed a tour of the selection of permanent burial grounds for American soldiers who died in France and Belgium. The remains of Mrs. Pierce will be taken to the United States for interment in the family vault in Arlington Cemetery. Mrs. Pierce's illness was superinduced by the severe weather encountered when she crossed the Atlantic, some weeks ago. Her only surviving child, Mrs. Dewitt G. Jones, from St. Louis, arrived in Paris April 21.

Sergt. Noble C. Bryant, Air Ser., U.S.A., was killed at Langley Field, Va., April 28, 1921, and 2d Lieut. Thomas H. Ward, also of the Air Service, who was riding with him, was probably fatally injured, when their machine crashed to the earth, according to a newspaper dispatch from Hampton, Va. The crash came just as the machine emerged from a low-hanging cloud. Sergeant Bryant, whose home is in Mayfield, Ky., was piloting the craft, which had gone up to make radio tests in connection with preparations for the bombing test on navy vessels in June. It was believed that he lost his bearings in the cloud. Lieutenant Ward was appointed in the Regular Army July 1, 1920.

Claude. Howes Shipley, water tender, U.S.N., was killed by a fall in drydock at Pearl Harbor, T.H., April 23, 1921.

Roy Rollen Parker, Q.M., 3d Class, U.S.N., was drowned at naval air station, Hampton Roads, Va., April 24, 1921.

In Memory of Rear Admiral Bailey.

In memory of Rear Admiral Frank Harvey Bailey, U.S.N., who died on April 9, 1921, an officer of the Navy sends this tribute:

In Memoriam, Frank Harvey Bailey, Rear Admiral, U.S.N., 1851-1921.

All's well, all's right
With this brave knight.
Who fought the fight
Of life, upright.
Whose trust, in plight,
Throughout the night,
The cross of light,
Resplendent, bright.

Sweet peace, good night,
Lov'd upright knight.
Thy course, aright—
Thy purpose, right—
Thy life—a light—
Thou won thy fight—
All's well, all's right,
Good night, good night.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

The marriage of Barbara Virginia Meister, daughter of Major William B. Meister, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Meister, to Capt. John Taylor de Camp, Coast Art., U.S.A., took place at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Chicago, April 23, 1921, the Rev. Malcolm Van Zandt officiating. The bride was attended by Mrs. Joseph Eversen, of Evanston, Ill., as matron of honor. Capt. Charles Bartley was best man. Capt. Henry Bobrink and Lieut. Eric Erickson, Clinton Lucas and John Hinton were ushers. After the ceremony, which was witnessed by relatives and numerous friends of the bride and groom, a wedding luncheon was served at the home of the bride. Captain and Mrs. de Camp will sail from San Francisco on the May 5 transport for Honolulu, where Captain de Camp will be stationed.

Mr. George M. Munde announces the marriage of his sister, Vera Munde, to Capt. John Homer Carrier, U.S.A., on April 20, 1921, at Washington, D.C. Capt. and Mrs. Carrier are at home at Camp Travis, Texas.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Lieut. C. E. Jones, U.S.A., and Miss Zela Walling at the home of the bride's parents, Glenwood, Iowa, on March 30, 1921. Others present included only the immediate relatives of the bride.

The marriage of Lieut. Lief H. Konrad, U.S.N.R.F., son of Mrs. C. Wood, of Cambridge, Mass., and Miss Minnie A. Muth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Muth, took place at the home of the bride's parents in London street, Portsmouth, Va., on April 21, 1921. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. L. Sloan, of the Park View Christian Church. Mrs. H. T. Morgan, sister of the bride, was her only attendant, while Mr. H. T. Morgan was best man. The bride wore a traveling gown and hat of dark blue, with a corsage bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley. Following the ceremony Lieut. and Mrs. Konrad left for a trip to the North. On their return they will reside with Mr. and Mrs. Muth until the departure of the U.S.S. Caesar, to which Lieutenant Konrad is attached, for the Pacific coast. Mrs. Konrad will leave soon afterward to join her husband.

Lieut. Wallace F. Safford, Cav., U.S.A., and Mme. Gabrielle Mahé were married on March 16, 1921, at the Church of St. Pierre du Roule at Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. The wedding was a very quiet affair, only the members of the bride's family and a few intimate friends being present. Capt. Morris K. Barroll, jr., was best man and Lieut. G. Bryan Conrad and George B. Hudson acted as ushers. After a short stay in Paris Lieut. and Mrs. Safford returned to Coblenz, where Lieutenant Safford is on duty with Headquarters Troop, A.F. in G. They were scheduled to sail for the United States on the transport leaving about April 20.

Lieut. C. W. Wieber, Aviation Corps, U.S.N., son of Capt. F. W. F. Wieber, Med. Corps, U.S.N., and Miss Genevieve Carter were married at Pensacola, Fla.

Lieut. Charles A. Nicholson, U.S.N., and Miss Ruth Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Johnson, of Binghamton, N.Y., were married at the home of the bride's parents on April 2, 1921. Rev. Wilson E. Tanner, rector of Trinity Memorial Church in Binghamton, performing the ceremony.

Med. Dir. W. R. DuBose, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. DuBose announce the marriage of their daughter, Kate, to Mr. Chester Flather, on April 23, 1921, at Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Charles J. Wilder, of San Francisco, announces the marriage of her daughter, Katharine Dumond Wilder, and Mr. Louis Charlesworth Bailey, at St. John's Episcopal Church, Stockton, Calif., April 13, 1921, by the Rev. Emory Lewis Howe. The bride is the only daughter of Mrs. Wilder and the late Mr. Charles J. Wilder. She is a sister of Capt. Stuart G. Wilder, Inf., U.S.A., and of Capt. C. J. Wilder, 17th Cav., U.S.A. Mr. Bailey is the son of Dr. and Mrs. Lloyd Charlesworth Bailey, of San Francisco, and served as a lieutenant in the Air Service during the World War.

Col. John B. Christian, U.S.A., and Mrs. Christian, of Brookline, Mass., announce the engagement of their daughter, Frances Sibley, to Capt. C. E. Brand, Coast Art., U.S.A. The wedding will take place in Boston late in the summer. Miss Christian is the granddaughter of the late Major Gen. F. W. Sibley and great-granddaughter of Major Gen. C. C. Sibley, U.S.A. Captain Brand is Phi Beta Kappa and has his A.B. and M.A. degrees from the University of Texas. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brand, of Hereford, Texas.

The engagement of Miss Louise Elizabeth Stephenson and Major Irwin B. March, U.S.A., was announced at an elaborate dinner given by Col. A. S. Pendleton, U.S.A., and Mrs. Pendleton on March 9. The table was beautifully decorated with white Cadena de Amour and maiden-hair ferns. At each place were small baskets filled with nosegays tied with white ribbons which gathered at the center of the table in a large white satin bow. The lighted candles with their soft pink shades made a pleasing effect. Miss Stephenson wore a beautiful orchid satin gown trimmed with silver lace and just a touch of rose at the neck. Her only ornament was a strand of pearls. The wedding will take place the latter part of May.

Announcement has been made by Governor and Mrs. William D. Stephens, of California, of the engagement of their daughter, Mrs. Barbara Stephens Zane, to Dr. John N. Osburn, of Minneapolis, Minn., who served during the World War in the Medical Corps of the United States Navy. Mrs. Zane is the widow of Major Randolph T. Zane, U.S.A., who died of wounds in France on Oct. 24, 1918, after distinguishing himself in the battle of Belleau Wood.

Mr. and Mrs. George Anderson King, of Washington, D.C., announce the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth Trueman, to Capt. Lawrence McCeney Jones, Field Art., U.S.A., now stationed at West Point. Captain Jones was graduated from West Point in the class of 1918, and served overseas in the Air Service and in the 21st Field Artillery. The wedding will take place in the early winter.

Mrs. William James Sebrell announces the engagement of her daughter, Grace Kindred, to Lieut. James Darden Rives, Med. Corps, U.S.N., formerly of Norfolk.

MAJOR BRYDEN AWARDED D.S.M.

Major William Bryden, Field Art., U.S.A., on duty in the War Plans Division, General Staff, War Department, has been awarded the D.S.M. for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service as director of the Department of Field Gunnery, School of Fire for Field Artillery, Fort Sill, Okla., from September, 1917, to May, 1918, and as assistant commandant of that school from May, 1918, to October, 1918. The citation says: "He displayed organizing ability and other professional attainments of a high order in developing and conducting a sound course of instruction in the principles of field gunnery."

PERSONALS.

(Contributions to this column are always welcome.)

A son was born to Major D. N. W. Grant, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Grant at Coblenz, Germany, on April 25, 1921.

A daughter, Mary Frances Rouse, was born to Lieut. Harold F. Rouse, U.S.A., and Mrs. Rouse at New York city on April 21, 1921.

A son, Robert Inman Blanks, was born to the wife of Capt. Henry P. Blanks, 61st Inf., U.S.A., April 15, 1921, at Camp Jackson, S.C.

A daughter, Virginia Stewart Gibson, was born to Capt. R. A. Gibson, U.S.A., and Mrs. Gibson at Fort Omaha, Neb., on April 16, 1921.

Col. W. Walke, U.S.A., and Mrs. Walke entertained at dinner on April 9 at Fort Kamehameha, H.T., Capt. F. W. Hunter, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hunter.

Brig. Gen. Theodore Alfred Bingham, U.S.A., retired, is to spend the summer at the Jackson Fleming villa in Tyngham, Mass., which he leased on April 25.

A daughter, who has been named Betty Grace, was born to Capt. W. A. Hollier, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hollier at the station hospital, Camp Meade, Md., on April 21, 1921.

A son, Clarence Laughter, jr., was born to Mr. Clarence Laughter, formerly captain, 137th Infantry, A.E.F., and Mrs. Laughter at Moorehead, Miss., on April 19, 1921.

Mrs. Louis Brechemin, wife of Colonel Brechemin, U.S.A., has returned from St. Clemens, Mich., but is still very ill at her home at 440 West End avenue, New York city.

Comdr. Garnet Hulings, U.S.N., with Mrs. Hulings and family, has taken the residence owned by Rear Admiral Frank E. Beatty, U.S.N., at 1632 19th street, Washington.

Lieut. Col. Joseph S. Cecil, U.S.A., who is on recruiting duty at Richmond, Va., has been assigned to duty as senior instructor of the Virginia National Guard, says the Virginia Guardsman.

Mrs. Horace B. McFarland, widow of Lieutenant Commander McFarland, U.S.N., has closed her Washington home and gone to her suburban home in Chevy Chase, Md., where she will pass the spring.

Mrs. Merry, widow of Rear Admiral J. F. Merry, U.S.N., has returned to her home in Somerville, Mass., after an enjoyable trip of three weeks, visiting Washington, Atlantic City and New York.

Lieut. and Mrs. Edouard Victor Isaacs, U.S.N., have left their quarters at the Washington Navy Yard and are spending the spring and summer months at their summer home, Happy Acres, in Virginia.

Mrs. Riddle, wife of Capt. W. K. Riddle, U.S.N., entertained ten guests at luncheon on April 22 in honor of Mrs. R. H. Leigh, who is visiting Mrs. Thomas J. Senn at the torpedo station, Newport, R.I.

Assistant Secretary of War Jonathan M. Wainwright was the chief speaker at the first reunion of the New York Camp, Society of the 5th Division, U.S.A., which was held at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York city, on April 23.

Margaret Josephine Bolling, daughter of Capt. Alexander B. Bolling, 24th Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Josephine Hoyer Bolling, who was born June 11, 1920, at Camp Shannon, Hachita, N.M., was christened Easter Sunday, March 27, 1921, in St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Deming, N.M., by the Rev. K. L. Holder.

Lieut. M. W. Hutchinson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Hutchinson, and Miss Margaret Baxter motored from Annapolis to Washington on April 16 to attend the wedding of Miss Anna Louise Kittelle, and Lieut. Comdr. Charles Moore, U.S.N. They also attended the reception at the home of the bride's parents, Capt. S. E. W. Kittelle, U.S.N., and Mrs. Kittelle.

The Army Social Club, of San Diego, Calif., gave an enjoyable dance recently and among those present at the dancing and bridge party were Major Gen. John McClellan, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. F. U. Robinson, Col. and Mesdames Albright, Balentine, Beach, Brooks, Cabell, French, F. B. Jones, Gatchell, E. N. Jones, Lynch, Morse, Moore, Colonel Millar, Majors and Mesdames Gage, Stafford, Vogdes, Major Oden, Capt. and Mesdames Dawson, Humphrey, Page, Lieutenant Cushman and Mrs. Brush, widow of Major General Brush.

Major Gen. Daniel Appleton, N.Y.N.G., was the chief guest at a concert in the 7th Regiment Armory, New York city, under the auspices of Company G, on April 23. Col. W. H. Hayes and staff, 7th Regiment, were also among the guests. Miss Louise Meert, five times decorated during the war by the Belgian government, a co-worker of Edith Cavell and said to be the only American woman in Brussels during the war, also was a guest of the company. Seats were reserved for wounded soldiers and sailors from the Fox Hills, Polyclinic and Brooklyn Naval Hospitals. The band of the Police Department furnished the instrumental music, with Mme. Marguerite d'Alvarez, contralto; Thomas Chalmers, baritone, and Miss Lenora Sparkes, soprano, of the Metropolitan Opera; Paul Costello, Earle Tuckerman and Miss Helen Jeffrey, violinists, as soloists.

Brig. Gen. William Weigel, U.S.A., Chief of Staff, 2d Corps Area, (late major general, 88th Division, A.E.F.), reviewed the regiment of boys known as the "Knickerbocker Greys," in the armory of the 7th Regiment, New York city, on the afternoon of April 22. He was very much pleased with the showing made by the lads, who were full of military pep, and who try to emulate the best. The General was accompanied by a staff composed of Capt. B. F. Coffey, jr., aid, and Lieut. Col. S. G. Shurtle, and Parker Hitt, U.S.A. Many of the sons of New York's most prominent citizens are enrolled in the Greys, and all the boys are under sixteen years of age. It is interesting to note that some 150 graduates from the Knickerbocker Greys served in the World War, and a service flag shown in the armory bore that number of stars. In addition to the review there was a physical drill, an illustration of the fundamental movements in military evolutions, exhibition of drum and life corps, presentation of medals, evening parade and dancing. Among the interested special guests were Major Gen. Daniel Appleton and Col. Charles E. Warren.

Lieut. Col. James Thornton Watson, U.S.A., and Mrs. Watson are residing at 1725 H street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Col. Frederic W. Lewis, U.S.A., and Mrs. Lewis have taken an apartment at the St. Regis, on California street, Washington.

A daughter, Katharine Harrison Spatz, was born to Major Carl A. Spatz, U.S.A., and Mrs. Spatz at San Antonio, Texas, on April 21, 1921.

Major E. P. Pierson, U.S. Cav., and Mrs. Pierson are sailing for Antwerp on the transport leaving New York on May 5, for a three months' tour of Europe.

The 23d Infantry Bridge Club was entertained at the home of Mrs. J. R. Herrick, Camp Travis, Texas, by Mrs. Herrick and Mrs. Keith on April 19.

Comdr. Garnet Hulings, U.S.N., and Mrs. Hulings have taken the house owned by Admiral Frank E. Beatty, U.S.N., at 1632 19th street, Washington.

Lieut. Col. J. B. Allison, U.S.A., and Mrs. Allison have gone to Europe for May and June and will return to the Hotel Brighton, Washington, D.C., July 1.

Miss Blanche Nolan, whose engagement to Lieut. Donald C. Hardin, U.S.A., has recently been announced, is the guest of Lieutenant Hardin's sister, Mrs. B. S. Stearns, at Camp Dix, N.J.

A daughter, Sarah Dorothy Fisher, was born to the wife of Mr. David Meeker Fisher, at Snoqualmie Falls, Wash., March 14, 1921. Miss Fisher is a granddaughter of Col. William Kinley Jones, U.S.A.

Capt. L. LeR. Martin, Signal Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Martin announce the birth of a daughter, Elizabeth Leger Martin, at Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., on April 16, 1921.

Major Richard E. Cummins, U.S. Cav., and Mrs. Cummins have taken a house at 131 South Eastlawn avenue, Detroit, Mich., while Major Cummins is on duty in that city as instructor of the National Guard of Michigan.

Brig. Gen. E. D. Dimmick, U.S.A., and daughter, Miss Estelle Dimmick, who have been sojourning in California during the past five months, stopping at the Hotel Clark of Los Angeles, left there April 20 over the Canadian Pacific and are due to arrive in Washington May 2.

Mrs. Donald W. Strong, widow of Captain Strong, formerly of the 7th U.S. Infantry, will come from her home in Oneonta, N.Y., to spend the month of May with Major Gen. and Mrs. Charles S. Farnsworth at their home at 3508 Macomb street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Daphne B. Marquette, who is on duty in the office of the military attaché at the American Embassy in Madrid, Spain, is spending a forty-day leave traveling through Italy and Switzerland. Mrs. Marquette before entering the Government service during the World War, made her home with her brother-in-law and sister, Major Gen. and Mrs. Charles S. Farnsworth, with whom she expects to spend at least a part of the coming winter.

Lieut. Col. Andrew J. Dougherty, U.S.A., who has been on duty in the Equipment Section, office of the Chief of Infantry, recently underwent an operation at the Mayo Brothers Institute, Rochester, Minn. At first it was reported he would soon return to Washington, but it later developed he would not be permitted to leave the hospital for some time. It is understood Mrs. Dougherty has left their home in Washington to join her husband. He has been granted a three months' sick leave.

Major John G. Donovan, U.S.A., and Mrs. Donovan have given up their apartment at 2650 Connecticut avenue, Washington, and moved into their new home, 1210 Farragut street, N.W., recently purchased by Major Donovan. Mrs. Charles Farmer will remain in Washington as the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Donovan, until Colonel Farmer's return from Miami June 1.

Madame Rose Florence (mezzo soprano), who has been giving a number of highly successful song recitals abroad, is the wife of Comdr. T. D. Parker, U.S.N., retired, the daughter of Mrs. Flora Goodall Bland, of Belvedere, and the granddaughter of the late Capt. Charles Goodall, of Goodall Perkins (Senator Perkins) and Company, San Francisco. She will return to America in the fall for a concert tour. On June 10 she will give a recital in Paris at the Salle des Agriculteurs. Comdr. and Mrs. Parker were stationed at Mare Island during the World War.

Capt. Bates Tucker, U.S.A., retired, who has been on duty at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, has been assigned as instructor in military science and tactics at the Howe Military School, Howe, Ind. "Members of Captain Tucker's organization and of the post," says the Barrack Bag of April 16, "regret that so able an officer is being lost to Columbus Barracks, but extend him a heartfelt wish for his success in his new work. The assistance of Mrs. Tucker in the furtherance of the various social activities of the post will be greatly missed by the ladies with whom she worked. Captain Tucker's efficiency as an officer, his democratic treatment of his men and his wise handling of company problems, both personal and general, have endeared him to the men of his command."

Mrs. Edward Barclay Wharton, wife of Captain Wharton, U.S.A., of Fort Wadsworth, N.Y., has just returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Ward, of 2311 Connecticut avenue, N.W., Washington, and during the last week of her stay was the guest of honor at four tea dances at the Café St. Marks. On April 5 Miss Thelma Murray gave a party at Mt. Vernon, Va., and on April 6, through the courtesy of Senator Pat Harrison, of Mississippi, Mrs. Wharton, Mrs. Ward and six Mississippi girls of the Martha Washington Seminary were shown through the White House and had the pleasure of being presented to President Harding. Mrs. Wharton was a guest at the Arts Club ball. Both Captain and Mrs. Wharton attended the hop at the navy yard.

Two ex-officers of the 71st N.Y. Volunteers, who served in the Civil War, were present at the annual dinner of the Officers' Association, 71st Regiment, N.Y. N.G., April 21, 1921, in New York city, in celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of the departure of the 71st for Washington in 1861. They were Brevet Brig. Gen. Augustus T. Francis, who served many years in the 71st following the Civil War, and Major Charles H. Heustis. Among the speakers on "Americanism" were General Francis; Capt. W. I. Joyce, adjutant general of the Spanish-American War Veterans of the United States; Major Edward M. Peet, M.D.; Capt. J. E. Place, President Louis F. Stein and Major Fred Kuenle. After the speeches Lieut. Joseph H. Mode, formerly bandmaster, A.E.F., at present drum major of the 71st, very ably rendered oldtime American melodies dating from the Revolutionary War period to the present day.

Mrs. Charles Bromwell, widow of Col. Charles Bromwell, U.S.A., expects to sail for Europe on May 12.

Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., arrived at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., on April 25 for a few days' recreation. He is expected to return to Washington about the end of the week.

Lieut. Comdr. William L. Mann, U.S.N., with Mrs. Mann and their daughter, Miss Beverly Mann, has arrived in New York from Haiti, en route to their home in Dallas, Texas.

Major Francis R. Hunter, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hunter announce the birth of a daughter, Grace LeGrow Hunter, on April 18, 1921, at Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco.

Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownson, U.S.N., retired, presented the diplomas to the graduates of the Training School for Nurses of the Children's Hospital, Washington at Epiphany Parish Hall on April 27.

Brig. Gen. André W. Brewster, U.S.A., and Mrs. Brewster entertained at luncheon at the Shoreham in Washington on April 21 in honor of the Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. J. M. Wainwright.

Comdr. Walter A. Smead, U.S.N., will be executive officer on the new battleship California, which will be commanded by Capt. Henry A. Ziegemeier, and Comdr. Bryson Bruce will be chief engineering officer.

Mrs. Harry Otis Perley, widow of Colonel Perley, Med. Corps, U.S.A., who spent the winter at the Arlington, Hot Springs, Ark., is at the Belmont, New York, where she will remain until some time in May.

Mrs. William Bingham Howe and children have been spending several weeks with Mrs. Howe's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Morris, in Green Spring Valley, Md. They will join Commander Howe, U.S.N., in Boston, May 1.

In the qualifying round of the War Department Golf Club's first tourney over the public course in East Potomac Park recently, Major Thomas H. Lowe, U.S.A., won the qualifying prize with a card of 46—39—85 in eighteen holes.

Major George B. Hunter, U.S.A., office of the Chief of Cavalry, who has been in the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., for some time, has been sent to the Army and Navy General Hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment.

The Misses Isabel and Marguerite Lomia, daughters of the late Col. L. Lomia, U.S.A., sailed for Europe on March 28 to spend the summer traveling in Italy, France and Switzerland, Belgium and England. They were at Palermo, Italy, April 12.

Major C. P. George, 19th Field Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. George announce the birth of a son, Charles Curtis George, at Washington, D.C., April 12, 1921. The child is a grandson of Senator Charles Curtis, of Kansas, and the late Major C. P. George, U.S.A.

Major Gen. George Barnett, U.S.M.C., who is on a month's leave at his home on Bancroft place, Washington, with Mrs. Barnett and her daughter, Miss Anne Gordon, will be at their country home, Wakefield Manor, on the Rappahannock River, Va., for a time.

Capt. William A. Moffet, U.S.N., Comdr. J. D. Robnett, U.S.N., Mrs. Robnett and their son, Vernon Robnett were among the passengers on the commercial seaplane Santa Maria which flew from Washington to New York on her first voyage on April 29.

Capt. George K. Shuler, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Shuler entertained at dinner at their quarters at the Marine Barracks, Washington, on April 26, taking their guests later to the dance given by the National Press Club Post of the American Legion. Their guests included Major General Lejeune, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Lejeune, Senator and Mrs. Fletcher and Representative and Mrs. Samuel Shaw Arentz.

Mrs. Clayton, widow of Col. Bertram Tracy Clayton, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., killed in France, will arrive in Washington May 3 and will be at the Grafton. Mrs. Clayton comes at this time to be present at the burial of her late husband, whose body will arrive on the transport Somme at New York on May 5. Due notice of the date of burial in Arlington will be given in Washington newspapers.

Lieut. Col. Harry L. Cooper, U.S.A., and Mrs. Cooper are entertaining Mrs. Charles L. Cooper, widow of the late Brig. Gen. Charles L. Cooper, U.S.A., at their residence, 3411 Quebec street, N.W., Washington, D.C. Colonel Cooper's sister, Mrs. Forrestine Cooper Hooker, is also a house guest of her brother, who is on the staff of Major General Farnsworth, Chief of Infantry. Mrs. Hooker has resided for some time in Los Angeles, and was a delegate from that section to the National Convention of the League of American Pen Women in Washington. Her literary work includes nearly a hundred short stories of Western frontier life, founded upon personal experiences in the Army, and ranch and mining days. After her marriage at Fort Grant, Ariz., she lived at the Hooker ranch and learned every phase of the cattle business. It was during a visit of Augustus Thomas at this ranch that the play of Arizona was written, with Mrs. Hooker as the inspiration for "Bonita Canby" in the famous play. Mrs. Hooker has been warmly welcomed in Washington and Army people will remember her as "Birdie" Cooper, of the 17th Cavalry, when she was with her brother with that regiment. At the request of delegates from Northern and Southern California, she presented an autographed copy of her story, "The Long Dim Trail," with greetings from the California Pen Women to Mrs. Warren G. Harding during the White House reception to the League of American Pen Women, as Mrs. Harding is an active member of the organization.

A farewell reception and dance was given by the commissioned and civilian personnel of the Bureau of Ordnance, in honor of Capt. Claude C. Bloch, U.S.N., the retiring assistant chief of bureau, in the navy yard, Washington. In the receiving line with Capt. and Mrs. Bloch were Rear Admiral Charles B. McVay, Jr., U.S.N., and Mrs. McVay and Capt. and Mrs. Frank L. Pinney. Among the guests were Capt. John H. Dayton, U.S.N., commandant of the yard, and Mrs. Dayton, Capt. and Mrs. J. J. Raby and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. R. Beardall, Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Greenslade, Capt. E. R. Larimer, Comdrs. R. S. Holmes and W. W. Galbraith and wife and Miss Ethel Bloch. Dancing continued from 9:30 until midnight. Everyone expressed regret at the detachment of Captain Bloch, together with the good wishes for a most enjoyable cruise as commander, Mine Force, Pacific Fleet, and commanding officer of the U.S.S. Baltimore. Mrs. Bloch and Miss Ethel Bloch will accompany Captain Bloch to his new station, Honolulu, T.H., sailing on the May 5 transport from San Francisco. Captain Bloch has been on duty in the Bureau of Ordnance, as assistant chief of bureau, since December, 1918. Capt. Frank L. Pinney, U.S.N., relieved Captain Bloch as assistant chief of bureau.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., on a mission to the Philippine Islands, has been invited by the Chinese government to visit Peking while he is in the Far East.

Mrs. Arthur M. Alden, wife of Major Alden, Med. Corps, U.S.A., was hostess at a tea in Washington on April 25 in compliment to Mrs. S. B. Swank, wife of Representative Swank.

Col. Charles H. Lyman, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Lyman have arrived in Washington from San Diego, Cal., en route to Santiago, Santo Domingo, where Colonel Lyman will have command of the 4th Regiment, U.S.M.C.

A daughter, Elizabeth Mae Hills, was born to Capt. J. Huntington Hills, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hills on April 27, 1921. Mrs. Hills is the daughter of Col. E. A. Kreger, U.S.A., and Mrs. Kreger, and Captain Hills is the son of Mrs. Glade, wife of Col. Herman Glade, U.S.A.

Mrs. Thomas Q. Donaldson, wife of Colonel Donaldson, U.S.A., entertained at a tea for the D.A.R. delegates from South Carolina at her home on Kalorama road, Washington, on April 21. Mrs. Nathaniel B. Dial and the wives of the Senators and Representatives from South Carolina assisted in receiving.

Ensign William E. Makosky, U.S.N., and Mrs. Makosky announce the birth of a daughter, Barbara Edith, April 28, 1921, at Newark, N.J. Ensign Makosky is attached to the U.S.S. Melville, recently returned from the cruise to Panama and South America and now stationed at San Diego, Calif. Mrs. Makosky expects to return to San Diego about June 1.

Governor Sprout, of Pennsylvania, has appointed Col. Asher Miner, of Wilkes-Barre, who commanded the Luzerne County Artillery Regiment in the 28th Division and who lost a foot in action in France as the first Brigadier General of Artillery of the Pennsylvania National Guard. He will serve a term of five years and be the first General of Artillery of the National Guard. The Senate promptly confirmed the nomination. Colonel Miner was awarded the D.S.C. for extraordinary heroism in action at Apremont, France, Oct. 4, 1918. The citation says: "One of the batteries of the regiment commanded by Colonel Miner, assigned to an advanced position in direct support of an Infantry attack was heavily shelled by the enemy while it was going into action. It being necessary, therefore, to take another position, Colonel Miner went forward under heavy shell fire and personally supervised the placing of the guns in the new position. Colonel Miner continued his efforts until he received a severe wound that later necessitated the amputation of his leg." Colonel Miner at one time was in command of the 9th Regiment, Pennsylvania N.G.

EXAMINATION FOR APPOINTMENT IN ARMY.

So far as the War Department had received information from corps area and department commanders since April 15 there was no indication that more than 1,000 candidates in all took the examination for appointment as second lieutenant in the Army, which was held this week in all corps areas and departments and the American Forces in Germany. On the percentage of the examinations held last year, it is hoped that some 600 out of this 1,000 will qualify for appointment.

ARMY VIEWS ON CIVILIAN CLOTHING.

Discussing the question whether the Army should follow the lead of the Navy and permit the wearing of civilian clothes when off duty, a Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry writes that he finds the general opinion of officers is that continual wearing of the uniform among civilians is detrimental to the Service, and that if the uniform is being worn to advertise the Army, it is of doubtful value. He adds: "It is certainly a hardship to give us one suit of clothes and make us wear it all our lives, and that, too, an uncomfortable one with hot weather again upon us. We have no relief from our buttoned-up coats, but to go to bed and get into our pajamas or go to the beach and get into a bathing suit—and most of the Army is a long way from the beach. The officer (and soldier) would be a better one if he were allowed a little relaxation when off duty as he was in the old days when we had a pretty good Army."

"Is there any reason why we should not return to our pre-war status and allow officers, when off duty, to wear civilian clothes if they desire to do so? The continual wearing of a uniform has become irksome in the extreme. The Army officer is certainly deserving of having a little freedom as to dress when off duty. When he goes to town he wants to get out of uniform and a military atmosphere and forget for a while his work. He should be able to mingle with civilians on a common ground and it is good for him and for the Army for him to do so. Why should the Army officer be the only person in the country subjected to such a status? The effect on discipline is very bad for the reason that there has grown up a lack of military courtesy. No one pretends to salute, and Army discipline suffers. An officer goes to town on a hot day and sees other men dressed in cool, comfortable clothes, while he must wear his coat buttoned up, and a high collar, an uncomfortable cap and legs encased in leather. All of these things were devised for his use on the field of battle or in garrison, in training troops, but there is no prospect of his having to appear on the battle field that afternoon, and he is off duty for the time. Why should he not have a little of the liberty enjoyed by his fellow citizens?"

A Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry writes: "I think I am only one of a large number of officers who have been looking for some relaxation in the rule against the wearing of civilian clothes. I understand that there is no hope of a return to the blue uniform, but it would be some comfort to be relieved of the conspicuous mark of any uniform when not on duty."

Thinks Sentiment for Civilian Dress Unanimous.

An Army officer of field rank writes: "It is understood that the sentiment among the troops is almost unanimously in favor of permission to return to pre-war conditions, optional wearing of civilian clothes when off duty. For example, the 7th Division was some ninety-three per cent. in favor of the proposition. Obligatory wearing of the uniform at all times has never been required in the Army in time of peace, not even in the German army. In 1901 General Gallifet ordered such a regulation in the French army for the purpose of 'hazing the army' as the French put it. It lasted only a few months. Reaction of adverse public sentiment is one objection to continual wearing of the uniform. Conspicuousness is forced on the individual, denying him rest and relaxation, and every act of misconduct on the part of an officer or enlisted man is made an indictment of the Army. The habitual wear of a single type garment does not tend to care of the person. There is a

growing tendency to sloppiness on the part of military personnel. The present regulation is unpopular and difficult of enforcement, with detrimental effect upon discipline. Unnecessary and avoidable expense is caused high spirited officers who feel they cannot cheapen the uniform by taking anything but first class accommodations or services in public. Physical discomfort and detrimental effect upon health results from no change to civilian dress."

PROMOTION LIST COMMENT.

Congress Committees Disposed to Await Hearings.

Continued pressure on members of Congress to enact the amendment to the promotion list provisions of the Army Reorganization act of June 4, 1920, which has been proposed by Senator McKellar, is reported by members of the Committees on Military Affairs, but evidently the members of these committees are disposed to await the hearings which have been promised by Chairman Wadsworth of the Senate Committee on the proposed amendment, and in the meantime merely place on file the numerous protests received from captains and lieutenants who feel an injustice has been done to them. The McKellar amendment, which appears to meet the approval of the officers desiring a change in the law, would arrange captains and lieutenants "on a single promotion list among themselves, in their respective grades, according to total length of commissioned service in the Army within the grade in which commissioned or a higher grade prior to July 1, 1920." Opponents of the amendment hold that to change the law so as to give credit for all service since April 6, 1917, including that after the armistice, would discriminate in favor of the younger Regular officers and against the emergency officers, and as among emergency officers would favor the non-combatant officers against the combatant officers. The reason advanced is that the Regular officers were not affected by the demobilization, and remained continuously in the Service from the armistice up to and including July 1, 1920. Emergency officers, however, generally were discharged as a result of the demobilization, and their service since the armistice was not continuous. The combat units of the emergency Army, including the officers assigned thereto, were generally the first to be demobilized as their work was completed with the signing of the armistice, while non-combatant emergency officers were retained to perform the multitudinous administrative duties connected with the demobilization.

The Former Temporary Officers.

Contending that the proposed McKellar amendment does not go far enough, an ex-Emergency Captain suggests that the promotion list section of the Reorganization act be amended to provide that captains and lieutenants appointed since April 6, 1917, "shall be arranged among themselves according to commissioned service in the highest grade held by them prior to Nov. 11, 1918"; and that they be placed according to commissioned service in highest grade held by them prior to Nov. 11, 1918; where such commissioned service is equal officers now in the Regular Army to precede those newly appointed, the latter to be arranged according to age.

As to the location of captains on the promotion list a Lieutenant, C.A.C., proposes the following: "Simply place these newly appointed captains in the grade of captain on the single list in the same relative way as prescribed for the higher grades; i.e., hold out a certain percentage of the vacancies created by the act of June 4, 1920, for these former temporary officers, promote into the remaining vacancies those men at the top of the list of first lieutenants of the Regular Army on June 30, 1920, and then arrange the former temporary officers appointed as captains among themselves at the foot of the list of captains. The same should be applied to original promotion in the grade of first lieutenant. Every original commission of a former temporary officer was or should have been made purely on a selection basis, with consideration for age, highest rank attained as a temporary officer, and general capabilities as demonstrated to the selection board. The present method of placing former temporary officers is not even promotion by selection, leave alone by length of service; but is merely an arbitrary placing of men without regard to their primary and relative intentions."

The Officers from Second Training Camps.

A 1st Lieutenant of Infantry writes: "There is no doubt that the single list system is the most equitable that can be devised. Its real merit will be determined largely by the manner in which the efficiency ratings of officers are handled and the attention paid by the various commanding officers to the work of the junior officers under them. But is justice being done all the newly appointed officers by the wording and construction of the act of June 4, 1920? Is it not a fact that a large number have not received their just deserts due to the placing ahead those of lower rank? Just what was the object of all the examinations that were taken by the candidates, where each was required to state the lowest grade he would accept, and all the work of the examining board in rating an applicant and recommending his appointment in a certain grade, when the first thing that is done is to ignore all these qualification ratings and place an officer on the single list solely on his length of commissioned service during the war period? And again, why was the age question so carefully avoided in placing the newly appointed junior officers when so much stress is laid on it in the case of field officers? The present juniors will in time reach the point where the question of a very few years will be a determining factor in the rank in which each retires. I have seen no reference to this age question among the juniors. Perhaps they are not aware that the average age of those appointed from the second training camps, who now find themselves ranked by officers junior, according to rank determined by the so-called Pershing Board, was from five to seven years greater. This difference in age represented in the majority of cases actual business experience, and the sacrifice of their whole business career. And all this is considered as less than the equivalent of three months more service during the war period. In my opinion this violates the fundamental principle of a more uniform system of promotion based on 'equity and merit and the interests of the Army as a whole.' I wonder how many others were misled into believing, as I was, when we took our examinations and received our final rank from the classification board, that no one would be jumped over our heads, as has been done by this recent promotion of second lieutenants."

Believes Majority Satisfied With Present Arrangement.

An officer of the Coast Artillery Corps writes: "Judging by the criticism of the single list one is prone to

think that the majority of the captains and lieutenants are dissatisfied with the present arrangement. Such is not the case. The great majority of us are entirely satisfied with the manner in which Congress and the War Department have made up the list, realizing that the single list and rank according to length of commissioned service are the only fair principles on which to arrange the junior officers who have come in since April, 1917. As at present constituted the law dissatisfies only a few. If the change which those few recommend be made, they will be pleased; but a far greater number will become discontented, so why make a change? The idea of arranging the junior officers within their respective grades prior to July 1, 1920, will do an injustice to hundreds of provisionals and others who held a higher rank during the war, but were demoted afterwards, or who did not get a permanent commission of the same rank as their temporary commission during the war. The idea of arranging men according to age is also unjust, for age has a rather remote relation to efficiency and ability. The young man who in 1917 decided that he wanted to make the Army his career and who at that time threw his fortunes with the Regular Army should certainly reap the benefit of that foresight and not be outranked by men who, having given the Army a trial, decided to try to stay in it. Moreover, with few exceptions, the length of commissioned service is a direct index to the valuable service and experience (much of it in the A.E.F.) of an officer; and besides shows that the man offered his services to the country as soon as war was declared. The majority want no change and should try to prevent any injury being done to the morale of the Army and the Reorganization act by a discontented few."

"Chip on the Shoulder" Attitude Condemned.

A 1st Lieutenant, Corps of Engineers, describes the promotion list circular noted in our issue of April 16 as "written by an anonymous Bolshevik," and says that it must be realized that its sentiments do not represent the opinions of the great majority of junior officers who believe they have a just grievance; it presents the case in a "chip on the shoulder" manner which is to be condemned. He believes, however, that it is not contrary to the traditions of the Service to bring before the War Department and before Congress, in a proper way, what is believed to be an injustice. He considers that the Reorganization act "will in the long run be the best legislation that ever pertained to the Army we all love," but regards its promotion list provisions as unjust to the junior officers. He says: "There are provisions that are evidently unjust to the majority of officers in the grades of lieutenant and captain. I refer to those who stayed with the Army during the trying period and who intended to make the Army their life work, but now find that this act creates a rather favored class which will rank them because of the technical law. But it is not a case of majority against minority, but only a case of simple, common sense justice. Under the existing law, training counts for nothing. Twenty months of service at a time when the Army was in a process of readjustment and reorganization counts less than a day of service, not necessarily in France, rendered prior to the armistice. It is realized that to place each officer exactly in the place where he belongs on the single list according to his value to the Service, length of actual service, efficiency, experience, age, quality of service, etc., would take time; but it should be done rather than cause discontent and a multitude of resignations, which will certainly follow if the arrangement is left on the basis that it is now; because the junior officers affected will be forced out when they see their life ambitions are impossible of attainment."

Would Not Spoil "the Finest Piece of Legislation."

A Captain, Q.M.C., who finds himself adversely affected by the present promotion list is nevertheless opposed to the proposal to amend the present law. He writes: "In justice to Congress and in justice to the board that worked hard performing a task that to my mind is the greatest that has ever been performed by any board of officers, that of making up the promotion list, I want to state that I believe that the promotion list at present in force in the Army is the fairest and most complete system that could be devised for promotion of Regular Army officers. I do not want to see the McKellar amendment passed by Congress, although it may put me anywhere from five to nine hundred files higher on the promotion list. This statement is made for the following reason: If the present Reorganization act had been passed without a war and had the same opportunity for commission in the Regular Army above the grade of second lieutenant been given to the Reserve Corps instead of former emergency officers, how many would have taken advantage of the provisions of the act? I, myself, would not. I would still have been a quartermaster sergeant, possibly a master sergeant in the Regular Army. In fairness to those that were provisional lieutenants for the two years and did not get a chance to be detailed as instructors in training camps thereby gaining at least one grade as many Reserve officers gained, would they not all have been majors now, had the old system of commissioning officers in the Army been in force today? Then why spoil their chances now for the sake of giving a few who had no thought of ever accepting a second lieutenantancy their promotions to major first? Men in my class, the old-time Regular Army men, how many of us would have thought of holding the grade of captain in the Regular Army had Congress not seen fit to give us more than second lieutenantancies without the old hard examinations lasting about eight days? I, for one, would not have accepted the second lieutenantancy. It has been my experience under the old system of promotion that it was one continuous study for one year or more to men who spent most of their time in study, starting with a West Point education, to pass their examinations for promotion to captain. How many of the present captains or first lieutenants commissioned from emergency forces can pass the examination for promotion required of all officers in the Army prior to the Army Reorganization act of 1920? I venture to say less than twenty-five per cent. I, myself, could not pass it."

"It might be said in favor of the McKellar amendment that those receiving captaincies from emergency forces did so on account of patriotic services rendered during the war while eighty per cent. of the Army was carrying rifles, which possibly some of them might have had to do had there not been such a crying need for officers during the war; and not because the money part of it looked attractive. Then why not be patriotic still, keep what the President and Congress have given you, go along and 'carry on'? If the McKellar amendment is to be passed why not pass it in such a way as to make me and those of my class colonels, that is, by giving us credit for our enlisted service prior to the war? We gained practical experience. But you hear very few of the old-time Regular Army enlisted men 'kicking' on the promotion list as it stands at present. Let us all get together to keep the McKellar amendment from being

passed, thereby spoiling the finest piece of legislation, in my opinion, that has ever passed Congress."

Thinks "Displaced Ones" a "Small Group."

A Captain of Infantry expresses the opinion that the "displaced ones" who desire change in the promotion list represent a very small group of the junior officers. He says: "Every writer of this group has attempted with fervent zeal to convince all that his views represented the majority of the younger officers when, as a matter of fact, he probably voiced the opinion of himself and a close friend. The members of Congress should not be misled by this attempt to prejudice them against the law as it now stands, for I am certain the majority of the younger officers do not desire a change. It is the only equitable and just way to arrange officers on the promotion list. Is there any better method of adjusting officers among themselves than by seniority? This is the wisest piece of Army legislation that has been enacted in a century. Because this general rule effects a few adversely, that few raises a hue and cry, and says, 'It is a crying injustice; you must make an exception in our cases.' Once this law is amended the whole house will collapse, for the door will have been opened, and politics will thrive and grow as never before. Any law, anywhere, under any condition, that benefits the great majority is a sound one and worthy of any one's support. What will be the result if the contemplated amendment is passed by Congress? The hopes and aspiration of sixty per cent. of the younger officers will be blasted, their morale materially lowered and an irreparable harm inflicted upon the Army as a whole. Double the number of injustices would result under the amendment, for 1,500 officers would be affected adversely, whereas as the law now stands approximately 600 are affected. Once this amendment is passed a precedent will have been made, the door will have been thrown wide open and it will only be a question of a few years before the Army will again be in the grip of political groups resulting in inefficiency and a lowering of the present high standard."

Proposed Insignia for the "Jumped."

A correspondent who believes "that a group of about 200 lieutenants (former temporary captains and majors in the Regular Army) have been demoted thousands of files and are being jumped in rank by their former junior lieutenants" proposes that these officers "be authorized to wear some identifying insignia to make it unnecessary for them to give numerous explanations as to why they are not captains. It would mark them as a group of Regular officers who have been sacrificed in the Army reorganization. Their former young subordinates might show them some sympathetic consideration and display less hauteur." The field of insignia has been pretty well picked over, he says, but he proposes "the scale of justice, unbalanced; or a couchant goat."

STATE OF PEACE EXISTS.

Attorney General So Declares in Opinion.

In response to an inquiry made by Secretary of the Navy Denby on March 15 as "to the effect on certain Navy legislation of Pub. Res. No. 64, 'declaring that certain acts of Congress, joint resolutions and proclamations shall be construed as if the war had ended and the present or existing emergency expired,'" Attorney General Daugherty rendered an opinion under date of April 11 in which he declares "that a state of peace exists." In his letter of inquiry Secretary Denby submitted two questions, each of which was answered by the Attorney General in the affirmative. They read: 1st. Does the Joint Resolution of March 3, 1921, affect statutory provisions relating to the Navy, which in general terms apply to any emergency or national emergency, and include the present or existing emergency without specific reference thereto? In other words, within the meaning of said statutory provisions, must the war and the national emergency which existed on the date of said resolution be regarded and treated as terminated thereby? 2d. Does the Joint Resolution of March 3, 1921, affect statutory provisions relating to the Navy, which relate in terms to "time of peace?" In other words, within the meaning of said statutory provisions, must the said resolution be regarded and treated as terminating the war which existed on the date thereof and establishing peace?

In closing the opinion the Attorney General gives a list of the acts affected by Pub. Res. No. 64 declaring "that the same come within its intended purpose of restoring the internal affairs of the United States to a peace-time basis." These acts include: The Naval Appropriation act of July 1, 1918; Naval Appropriation act of Aug. 29, 1916; the particular provisions of the act of July 1, 1918, referring to the Naval Reserve Force and officers; act of Oct. 6, 1917; Temporary Increase of the Navy act of May 22, 1917, Secs. 10, 16, 18, 21; Sec. 1462, Revised Statutes, and Sec. 1592, Revised Statutes, referring to pay of officers; the act of Feb. 24, 1919; various provisions of Sec. 1624, Revised Statutes, Articles for the Government of the Navy, dealing with offenses committed during time of war; the act of July 11, 1919.

THE ARMY.

Commander-in-Chief—Warren G. Harding, President.
Secretary of War—John W. Weeks.
Assistant Secretary of War—Jonathan M. Wainwright.

ORDERS RECEIVED TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

S.O. 97-0, APRIL 27, 1921, WAR DEPT.
Major J. W. Stilwell, G.S., is relieved from detail as a member of the G.S.O.
Lieut. Col. J. O. Steger, A.G., from Philippines, is assigned to duty as adjutant, 4th Div., Camp Lewis, Wash.
Leave for three months to Lieut. Col. G. M. Holley, A.G., effective about June 1, 1921.
Lieut. Col. W. B. Pistole, J.A., to Hawaiian Islands on the transport to sail about June 11 for duty.
Col. W. O. Gilbert, J.A., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty, relieving Lieut. Col. W. B. Pistole, J.A.
Capt. R. W. Hearn, Q.M.C., May 15, to Camp Meade, Md., for duty.

Capt. F. C. Henke, Q.M.C., to New York city, New York General Intermediate depot, for duty.
Officers of Medical Dept., from Philippine Dept., assigned to duty at Camp Lewis, Wash.: Major R. E. Parrish, M.O.; Capt. J. L. Boyd, D.O.

The resignation by 1st Lieut. J. B. Haines, M.O., as an officer of the Army is accepted.
Major Harry H. Towler, M.O., from Panama and report by telegraph to commanding general, 1st Corps Area, Boston, for assignment to duty and join.

Major F. S. Matlack, M.O., from Panama, is assigned to duty at Camp Dix, N.J.
Major F. E. Gessner, M.O., from Panama, to duty at the Army Medical School, Washington.

Officers of Medical Dept. to Manila on transport about June 7, 1921, for duty: Capt. H. L. Miller, M.O.; 1st Lieut. E. H. Nickles, D.O.

Officers of M.C. to Panama C.Z. on transport to sail about July 15, 1921, for duty: Capt. J. F. Gallagher, W. L. Perry and G. R. Randall.

Major H. E. Smalley, D.O., to Fort Myer, Va., for duty, relieving Capt. W. B. Caldwell, D.O., who will repair to Washington for duty.

Major C. S. Ridley, C.E., to Panama C.Z. on the transport about May 10 for duty.

Leave for two months and fifteen days to Major A. W. Ford, O.D., about May 1, 1921, with permission to leave U.S.

First Lieut. H. O. Minter, A.S., to Mather Field, Sacramento, Calif., for duty.

First Lieut. M. F. Moyer, A.S., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Md., for duty with the Air Service troops.

Leave for three months to 1st Lieut. N. Longfellow, A.S., Philippine Dept., with permission to return to U.S. via Suez Canal.

Lieut. Col. G. M. Brooke, F.A., is assigned to 7th F.A., Camp Dix, N.J.

Lieut. Col. H. L. Landers, F.A., is assigned to 13th F.A. and to Hawaii on transport sailing Aug. 24 for duty.

Capt. E. M. Graves, F.A., is assigned to 4th F.A., Camp Stanley, Texas.

Capt. A. McK. Harper, F.A., is assigned to Separate Battalion, Mountain Artillery, and to Panama C.Z. about Aug. 10 for duty.

Capt. P. D. Tarry, C.A.C., is assigned to duty in office of Chief of Coast Art., Washington.

Capt. F. E. Edgecomb, C.A., is assigned to duty in office of Chief of Coast Art., Washington.

Capt. C. Collins, 12th Inf., is transferred to 27th Inf. and to Honolulu on transport sailing about July 18 for duty.

Capt. E. R. Porter, 12th Inf., is transferred to 27th Inf. and to Honolulu on the transport about July 19 for duty.

Lieut. Col. R. H. Wescott, 43d Inf., is transferred to 48th Inf., Douglas, Ariz.

Capt. H. B. Wheeler, 37th Inf., is transferred to 31st Inf. and to Manila on transport sailing about Aug. 5 for duty.

Major C. A. Lewis, Inf., is assigned to 36th Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.

Capt. J. L. Dikes, 21st Inf., is transferred to 47th Inf., Camp Lewis, Wash.

Officers of Inf. transferred as indicated: Capt. K. L. Berry, 27th Inf., to 47th Inf., Camp Lewis, Wash.; 1st Lieut. H. W. Killpack, 27th Inf., to 23d Inf., Camp Travis, Texas.

Capt. C. R. Perkins, 23d Inf., is transferred to headquarters, 3d Inf. Brigade, as a member of the brigade staff.

First Lieut. F. W. Halsey, 13th Inf., is transferred to 21st Inf., effective April 1, and to Fort Liscomb, Alaska, for duty.

Officers to Camp Alfred Vail, N.J., and report Sept. 1 for taking a course at the Signal Corps School, ending about June 30, 1922: Capt. O. W. Freeborn, 9th Inf., J. W. G. Stephens and P. W. Clarkson, Inf., W. C. Blalock, 58th Inf., W. S. Morris, Inf., E. C. Adkins, 29th Inf., G. L. Morrow, Inf., E. H. Haskins, 32d Inf., C. O. Cooley, 53d Inf., and A. J. Kennedy, 36th Inf.

First Lieut. W. J. Clear, 15th Inf., is transferred to 41st Inf., Camp Meade, Md.

The leave granted Major F. Brezina, P.S., is extended two months.

Lieut. Col. E. K. Masses, retired, from active duty and to home.

Major H. C. Fooks, retired, from further active duty, June 30, and to home.

Col. V. A. Caldwell, retired, is detailed as professor at Montana State College of Agricultural and Mechanical Arts, Bozeman.

Major J. T. Rowe, retired, is detailed assistant professor at Meriden High School, Meriden, Conn.

OTHER ORDERS.

Sergt. W. G. Fillingim, Med. Dept., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Wayne, Mich., and to home. (April 26, W.D.)

Master Sergt. H. Lancaster, 8th Service Co., Signal Corps, will be placed upon the retired list at San Diego Barracks, Calif., and to home. (April 26, W.D.)

RIFLE QUALIFICATION IN HOWITZER COMPANIES.

Circular 109, APRIL 25, 1921, War Dept.

1. The present Tables of Organization do not prescribe any rifle for members of howitzer companies. Par. 101, Rifle Marksmanship, provides that only those companies, troops, or similar units, in which fifty per cent. or more of the personnel is armed with the rifle, will fire. It appears, therefore, that there is no provision whereby members of howitzer companies may be authorized to engage in practice with the rifle and receive additional pay for qualification therewith.

2. In view of the decision of the Secretary of War under date of July 16, 1920, Cir. 60, W.D., 1921 (Extra pay to men qualifying with machine guns and automatic rifles), rescinds in effect all previous instructions or provisions relative to additional pay for men qualifying with the automatic rifle, machine gun or .37m.m. gun.

By order of the Secretary of War:

PEYTON C. MARCH, Major General, Chief of Staff.

6TH CORPS AREA.

G.O. 13, April 20, 1921, Fort Sheridan, Ill.—Major John C. H. Lee, G.S., is relieved from his present assignment and duties as Assistant Chief of Staff for War Plans and Training in order to enable him to comply with the provisions of Par. 43, S.O. No. 72-0, W.D., March 29, 1921.

Lieut. Col. Stuart Heintzelman, G.S., is relieved from duty as Assistant Chief of Staff for Supply and will report for duty as Assistant Chief of Staff for War Plans and Training, with station at Fort Sheridan, Ill. In addition to his other duties Major Everett S. Hughes, O.D., is detailed as Assistant Chief of Staff for Supply, 6th Corps Area, and as Polo Representative for the 6th Corps Area, vice Lieut. Col. Stuart Heintzelman, G.S., relieved. By command of Brigadier General Bell.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. P. C. MARCH, C.S.

Col. R. E. Wylie, G.S. (C.A.C.), relieved as member of General Staff Corps, Aug. 21, 1921, and to Honolulu on first available transport sailing subsequent to expiration of leave as may be granted. He will report in person to commanding general Hawaiian Department for duty in coast defenses of that department. (April 22, W.D.)

Col. C. D. Rhodes, G.S., is announced as Chief of Staff, Philippine Department, with station in Manila, relieving Col. J. D. Leitch, G.S., who will proceed to U.S. (Feb. 1, P.D.) Leave one month to Col. A. S. Fleming, G.S., about May 17, 1921. (April 23, W.D.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. P. C. HARRIS, THE A.G.

Lieut. Col. G. M. Holley, A.G., to Fort Leavenworth, Sept. 5, General Service Schools for duty as student officer. (April 21, W.D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. H. L. ROGERS, Q.M.G.

Leave one month, about April 15, 1921, to Col. C. B. Baker, Q.M.C., Fort Sheridan. (April 14, 6th Corps Area.)

Col. C. B. Baker, Q.M.C., upon his own application is retired from active service, after more than thirty-eight years' service. (April 22, W.D.)

Capt. O. J. Langtry, Q.M.C., will report in person to commanding general 9th Corps Area, San Francisco, for duty. (April 22, W.D.)

Capt. H. L. Hart, Q.M.C., to Camp Pike, Ark., for duty with 3d Division Train, Q.M.C. (April 22, W.D.)

Capt. H. H. Reeves, Q.M.C., to Camp Meade, Md., for duty as assistant to the division Q.M. (April 23, W.D.)

The sick leave granted Capt. L. L. Simpson, Q.M.C., is extended one month. (April 25, W.D.)

Leave one month, about May 1, to Capt. H. Ottisann, Q.M.C. (April 19, 6th Corps Area.)

Capt. A. W. Hill, Q.M.C., to Panama C.Z. on transport about Aug. 10 and to Quarry Heights, Balboa Heights, for duty. (April 26, W.D.)

Sick leave two months to Capt. L. E. Collier, Q.M.C. (April 26, W.D.)

First Lieut. J. J. Harris, Q.M.C., relieved from duty as

Q.M., Fort Clark, Texas, and upon expiration of sick leave report to commanding general 8th Corps Area for duty. (April 12, 8th Corps Area.)

First Lieut. M. E. Wilson, Q.M.C., to Camp Holabird, Md., not later than July 6 for instruction at M.T. Training School. (April 26, W.D.)

First Lieut. A. D. Cameron, Q.M.C., to Camp Holabird, Md., for duty. (April 26, W.D.)

First Lieut. W. C. Thee, Q.M.C., from Panama C.Z. to duty at Camp Jessup, Ga. (April 26, W.D.)

Master Sergt. W. Pendley, Fin. Dept., to Hot Springs, Ark., Army and Navy General Hospital, for temporary duty. (April 6, 7th Corps Area.)

Master Sergt. A. Jansen, Q.M.C., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Meade, Md., and to home. (April 25, W.D.)

Field Clerk J. Gill, Q.M.C., to Hot Springs, Ark., Army and Navy General Hospital, for treatment. (April 25, W.D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.

MEDICAL CORPS.

Col. H. Page, M.C., now at Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., will report to Army retiring board at Washington for examination. (April 25, W.D.)

Major H. Beeuwkes, M.C., to Washington for duty. (April 22, W.D.)

Major L. LaRoche, M.C., to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty. (April 21, W.D.)

Sick leave four months to Major E. F. Thode, M.C., about April 30, 1921. (April 26, W.D.)

Leave one month to Major H. Beeuwkes, M.C. (April 26, W.D.)

The leave granted Capt. E. K. Stratton, M.C., is extended one month and fifteen days. (April 21, W.D.)

Capt. C. R. Oslas, M.C., to Camp Pike, Ark., for duty. (April 21, W.D.)

Leave one month to Capt. E. H. Inmon, M.C., upon relief from duty in Philippines, with permission to visit China. (April 23, W.D.)

Capt. J. E. Campbell, M.C., to Watertown, Mass., for duty. (April 23, W.D.)

Capt. J. W. Somerville, M.C., to Panama Canal Zone on transport scheduled to sail about June 10 for duty at Quarry Heights, Balboa Heights. (April 23, W.D.)

Capt. W. H. Houston, M.C., to Hoboken, N.J., to Assistant Chief of Transportation, headquarters Army Transport Service, for duty. (April 26, W.D.)

VETERINARY CORPS.

First Lieut. H. M. Savage, V.C., to Camp Grant, Ill., for duty. (April 23, W.D.)

First Lieut. W. R. Wolfe, V.C., report in person to commanding general 3d Division, Camp Pike, Ark., for duty. (April 23, W.D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

MAJOR GEN. L. H. BEACH, C.E.

Col. C. A. F. Flagler, C.E., from Hawaiian Islands to Baltimore, Md., for duty. (April 25, W.D.)

Major A. L. Ganahl, C.E., from duties in Canal Zone and return to United States on first available transport after May 17 and to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., for duty. (April 23, W.D.)

Capt. B. M. Harloe, C.E., to New York city to Chief of Engineers for duty. (April 21, W.D.)

Capt. W. E. Harris, C.E., Camp Pike, Ark., on May 1 to Fort Crook, Nebr., for temporary duty. (April 6, 7th Corps Area.)

The leave granted Capt. G. J. Nold, C.E., is extended one month. (April 26, W.D.)

Leave one month and fifteen days to Capt. W. A. Snow, C.E., about June 18, 1921, with permission to leave United States. (April 26, W.D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, C.O.

Col. D. M. King, O.D., to Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., June 1 and assume command of that establishment, relieving Lieut. Col. H. B. Jordan, O.D. (April 23, W.D.)

Major K. B. Harmon, O.D., to Panama C.Z. on transport to sail about June 10 and to Quarry Heights, Balboa Heights, for duty. (April 21, W.D.)

Major A. F. Casad, O.D., having arrived in the department Jan. 18, is announced Department Ordnance Officer and Commanding Officer Manila Ordnance Depot, with station in Manila, relieving Major R. R. Nix, O.D. (Jan. 13, P.D.)

Major J. Q. MacDonald, O.D., from London, England, to Antwerp, Belgium, for transportation to the United States about July 20 and to Washington for further instructions. (April 26, W.D.)

Capt. I. A. Crump, O.D., to Coblenz, Germany, on transport to sail about May 2 and after turning over carrier mail to commanding general A.F. in Germany, Captain Crump will report in person to commanding general A.F. in Germany for duty. (April 28, W.D.)

Capt. F. B. Wallace, O.D., to Springfield Armory, Mass., for duty. (April 25, W.D.)

Tech. Sergt. J. Koester, Ordnance Depot No. 9, will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Bliss, Texas, and to home. (April 21, W.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C.S.O.

Capt. E. C. Hall, S.C., to San Francisco, Fort Mason, for duty in charge of the signal section of that depot. (April 23, W.D.)

AIR SERVICE.

MAJOR GEN. C. T. MENOHER, C.A.S.

Leave two months to Major G. H. Peabody, A.S., about May 1, 1921. (April 21, W.D.)

Officers of A.S. to Fort Sill, Okla., for temporary duty at Air Service Observation School, Post Field: Major J. H. Rudolph; 1st Lieuts. C. F. Greene, J. McRae, S. C. Skemp and R. L. Williamson. (April 23, W.D.)

Major E. B. Lyon, A.S., upon relief from duties at West Point, N.Y., Aug. 24, 1921, will proceed to Boston, Mass., for duty as air officer 1st Corps Area, relieving Major L. H. Drennan, A.S. (April 23, W.D.)

The following officers of A.S. to Fort Sam Houston for assignment to duty and bombardment training at Kelly Field: Capt. E. E. W. Duncan and W. F. Hays. (April 23, W.D.)

The following officers of A.S. to Langley Field, Hampton, Va., May 1, for duty and course of instruction at the Airship School: First Lieuts. R. S. Olmsted, H. H. Holland and A. Thomas. (April 23, W.D.)

First Lieut. F. B. Wieners, A.S., report to commandant Air Service Pilot School, March Field, Riverside, Calif., as student officer. (April 23, W.D.)

Par. 34, S.O. 65-0, March 21, 1921, W.D., relating to 2d Lieut. W. H. Brookley, A.S., is revoked. (April 21, W.D.)

First Lieuts. R. C. Wriston and D. G. Stitt, A.S., to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty at the Air Service Observation School. (April 25, W.D.)

First Lieut. C. E. Branshaw, A.S., to San Antonio Air Intermediate Depot, Kelly Field, for duty. (April 25, W.D.)

The following A.S. officers to Ross Field, Arcadia, Calif., not later than May 1 for temporary duty and lighter-than-air training: First Lieuts. F. Kehoe and G. G. Cressey. (April 25, W.D.)

First Lieut. C. E. Smythe, A.S., to Langley Field, Hampton, Va., for duty. (April 25, W.D.)

Leave two months to 1st Lieut. J. T. Lanfall, A.S. (April 26, W.D.)

Staff Sergt. J. E. Mayson, A.S., 5th Balloon Co., Brooks Field, Texas, is detailed on detached service with the Military Police Detachment, city of San Antonio, Texas, and will report to the provost marshal, that city, for duty accordingly. (April 14, 8th Corps Area.)

CHAPLAINS.

CHAPLAIN J. T. AXTON, CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS.

Chaplain A. P. Vaughan to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, 16th Cav., for duty. (April 21, W.D.)

CAVALRY.

MAJOR GEN. W. A. HOLBROOK, C.C.

Lieut. Col. H. Bowie, Cav., having reported at these headquarters, is assigned to duty in connection with the procure-

ment of applicants for citizens' military training camps, 3d Corps Area, with station at Fort Howard, Md. (March 14, 3d Corps Area.)

Major E. de T. Ellis, Cav., transferred March 10, 1921, to Q.M.C., with rank from July 2, 1920. (April 23, W.D.)

Capt. C. B. Miller, 18th Cav., is assigned to 2d Squadron, 18th Cav., and to Fort Ringgold, Texas, for duty. (April 15, 8th Corps Area.)

Capt. G. E. Bixby, Cav., is assigned to 1st Cav., Douglas, Ariz. (April 26, W.D.)

Capt. A. W. Howard, Cav., is assigned to 17th Cav. and will proceed to Honolulu, H.T., on transport sailing about July 18. (April 26, W.D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

MAJOR GEN. W. J. SNOW, C.F.A.

Leave two months to Lieut. Col. W. P. Ennis, F.A., upon his relief from detail at G.S. College, with permission to apply for an extension of one month. (April 21, W.D.)

Officers of F.A. assigned to regiments indicated June 15 for duty: Majors—R. E. Anderson, 12th F.A., Camp Travis, Texas; C. Brewer, 2d F.A., Camp Knox, Ky.; J. G. Wyeth, 9th F.A., Fort Sill, Okla.; Capt.—D. Hudnutt, 10th F.A., Camp Pike, Ark.; F. B. Inglis, 14th F.A., Fort Sill, Okla. (April 23, W.D.)

Capt. A. M. Gurney, F.A., to Camp Bragg, N.C., Field Artillery School for duty. (April 23, W.D.)

The leave granted Capt. C. A. Easterbrook, F.A., is extended one month, with permission to leave U.S. (April 23, W.D.)

Capt. O. I. Gates, F.A., is assigned to 1st Philippine Field Artillery (Provisional Mountain) and to Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, for duty. (Jan. 27, P.D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. F. W. COE, C.C.A.

Lieut. Col. H. T. Matthews, C.A.C., to Fort Worden, Wash., July 1 for duty. (April 21, W.D.)

Leave four months, about May 1, with permission to leave United States, to Major R. D. Bates, C.A.C. (April 21, 4th Corps Area.)

Officers of C.A.C. about Aug. 24, 1921, from West Point, N.Y., to Fort Monroe, Va., for pursuing the battery commanders' course of instruction at that institution beginning about Sept. 1, 1921: Majors La R. L. Stuart and A. E. Potts. (April 28, W.D.)

Leave two months to Major G. Ruhlen, Jr., C.A.C., about June 15. (April 26, W.D.)

Capt. W. D. Collins, C.A.C., is assigned to Coast Defenses of Los Angeles, Fort MacArthur, Calif. (April 22, W.D.)

Leave two months to Capt. G. Blaney, C.A.C. (April 23, W.D.)

The following officers of C.A.C. to Panama on transport sailing about June 10 and to Quarry Heights, Balboa Heights, C.Z., for duty: Capt. M. L. Gossard; 1st Lieuts. T. L. Waters, G. M. Taylor, J. C. Kilbourne, Jr., and A. E. Mickelsen. (April 23, W.D.)

Capt. T. E. Jeffords, C.A.C., from duty with 39th Artillery Brigade, C.A.C., to Manila on transport sailing about July 7 for duty. (April 23, W.D.)

Capt. F. L. Topping, C.A.C., from duty with 39th Artillery Brigade, C.A.C., and to Manila on transport sailing about June 5 for duty. (April 22, W.D.)

Capt. W. W. Werts, C.A.C., Coast Defenses of Puget Sound, Fort Stevens, Wash. (April 23, W.D.)

Capt. P. W. Rutledge, C.A.C., to Panama on transport sailing about Aug. 10 and to Quarry Heights, Balboa Heights, for duty. (April 22, W.D.)

Capt. W. D. Evans, C.A.C., to command Army mine planter Gen. William M. Graham, Coast Defenses of Cristobal, Panama C.Z. (April 23, W.D.)

Capt. W. W. Oster, C.A.C., will report to Chief of Coast Artillery for duty. (April 26, W.D.)

First Lieut. G. M. Badger, C.A.C., to Honolulu, H.T., on transport sailing about July 18 for duty. (April 23, W.D.)

Tech. Sergt. R. L. Johnson, Hqs. Co., 30th C.A. Brigade, Camp Eustis, Va., is detailed to duty with National Guard of New York as sergeant-instructor of Coast Artillery. (April 21, W.D.)

INFANTRY.

MAJOR GEN. C. S. FARNSWORTH, C.I.

Col. E. A. Root, Inf., to Indianapolis, Ind., for duty in connection with Organized Reserves. (April 23, W.D.)

Leave one month to Col. W. R. Dashiell, Inf. (April 30, W.D.)

Col. S. L. Faison, Inf., having reported March 28, 1921, is assigned to duty at these headquarters, in charge of the Organized Reserves, with station at Fort Howard, Md. (March 28, 3d Corps Area.)

Col. E. A. Root, 54th Inf., is relieved from assignment to that regiment. (April 26, W.D.)

Leave one month to Col. G. F. Baltzell, Inf., effective about June 15, 1921. (April 26, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. G. M. Allen, Inf., is assigned as division machine gun and howitzer officer, 3d Division, for duty. (April 23, W.D.)

Se. much of Par. 10, S.O. 55-0, March 9, 1921, W.D., as relates to Lieut. Col. H. E. Yates, Inf., is revoked. (April 21, W.D.)

Leave one month, with permission to visit China, to Lieut. Col. F. W. Bugbee, Inf., effective on first available transport in May. (Jan. 31, P.D.)

Lieut. Col. R. H. Wescott, 45th Inf. (P.S.), from assignment to that regiment and will report at Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for duty. (Jan. 15, P.D.)

Officers of Inf. to temporary duty in the field as hereinafter indicated and to Porto Rico on transport to sail about May 10 and report at R.O.T.C. Camp for duty: Lieut. Col. G. L. Townsend as camp commander; Major R. L. Leavitt as senior instructor, R.O.T.C. Camp. (April 25, W.D.)

Major R. S. Kimball, 80th Inf., is detailed in A.G.D. and to 3d Division, Camp Pike, Ark., for duty. (April 21, W.D.)

Major H. J. Castler, Inf., is assigned to 24th Inf. and to Columbus, N.M., for duty. (April 21, W.D.)

Major F. T. McCabe, Inf., is assigned to 36th Inf. and to Camp Devens, Mass., for duty. (April 21, W.D.)

Leave one month, under exceptional circumstances, about April 22, 1921, to Major H. D. Selton, 24th Inf., Columbus, N.M., with permission to apply for an extension of one month. (April 23, 8th Corps Area.)

Officers relieved from further duty at stations indicated, are attached to 15th Inf. and to Tientsin, China, for duty: Majors—M. F. Waltz, Jr., Inf., Fort William McKinley, Rizal; W. P. Kelleher, Inf., Pettit Barracks, Mindanao. (Jan. 10, P.D.)

Leave one month to Major H. B. Cheadle, Inf., about June 1, with permission to apply for an extension of one month and to leave U.S. (April 23, W.D.)

Major J. M. Boon, Inf., is assigned to 61st Inf. and to Camp Jackson, S.C., for duty. (April 22, W.D.)

Leave two months and fifteen days to Major L. A. Kunzig, Inf., about June 15, 1921. (April 22, W.D.)

Capt. W. H. McCutcheon, 41st Inf., to Camp Meade, Md., for duty with 41st Inf. (April 20, 3d Corps Area.)

Capt. J. T. Murray, Inf., to Schofield Barracks, H.T., for duty with an organization. (March 21, H.D.)

Capt. P. W. Hyde, 26th Inf., is transferred to headquarters, 2d Inf. Brigade, as a member of the brigade staff. (April 23, W.D.)

Capt. J. T. Zellars, Inf., is assigned to 50th Inf. for duty. (April 29, W.D.)

Leave two months to Capt. L. D. Gibbons, 48th Inf. (April 23, W.D.)

Capt. J. A. Hason, Inf., now attached to 23d Inf., is assigned to that regiment. (April 26, W.D.)

Leave four months to Capt. E. T. Bowden, Inf., upon relief from duty in Philippines. (April 26, W.D.)

Capt. P. A. Helmhold, 11th Inf., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for treatment. (April 26, W.D.)

Capt. R. J. Hoffman, 28th Inf., is transferred to headquarters, 1st Infantry Brigade, as a member of brigade staff. (April 26, W.D.)

Leave three months, about May 1, to 1st Lieut. D. L. Helm, 19th Inf., Camp Sherman, Ohio. (April 13, 5th Corps Area.)

First Lieut. C. F. Driver, 44th Inf., to Schofield Barracks, H.T., for duty with the regiment to which assigned. (March 28, H.D.)

First Lieut. R. F. Ennis, 35th Inf., from duty with 35th

Inf., Schofield Barracks, H.T., to Honolulu, H.T., for duty as commanding officer, Department Headquarters Detachment, Fort Shafter, H.T., relieving Capt. P. M. Arnold, 13th F.A., who will proceed to Schofield Barracks, H.T., for duty with the regiment to which assigned. (April 4, H.D.)

First Lieut. E. M. Sutherland, 26th Inf., is detailed as assistant professor of military science and tactics, University of Wisconsin, Madison. (April 23, W.D.)

Leave two months and fifteen days to 1st Lieut. R. W. Hubbell, Inf., with permission to leave U.S. (April 23, W.D.)

First Lieut. V. L. Nash, 27th Inf., is transferred to 1st Inf. and to Camp Travis, Texas, and join regiment. (April 23, W.D.)

First Lieut. R. F. Stone, 16th Inf., to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty with the regiment to which assigned. (April 26, W.D.)

First Lieut. L. M. Van Gieson, Inf., is assigned to Tanks and to Camp Meade, Md. (April 26, W.D.)

First Sergt. W. T. Slagle, Co. I, 31st Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Estadio Mayor, Manila, P.I., and to home. (April 25, W.D.)

Staff Sergt. B. W. Watson, Service Co., 25th Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Stephen D. Little, Nogales, Ariz., and to home. (April 21, W.D.)

BOARD OF OFFICERS.

The following civilians are detailed as members of the Reount Board: H. S. Neilson and S. H. Bell. (April 22, W.D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

The following officers, retired, from further active duty on dates specified and to homes: Lieut. Col. F. R. Curtis, Washington, June 30; Major T. B. Esty, Fort Mason, Calif., May 15. (April 21, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. W. M. Craigie, retired, is detailed as assistant professor Cleveland public high schools, Ohio. (April 25, W.D.)

Major W. V. Cotchett, retired, from Paris, France, to home. (April 21, W.D.)

RESIGNATIONS.

Resignation of Major C. J. Goodier, C.A.C., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (April 21, W.D.)

Resignation of Capt. C. A. Barnard, J.A.G.D., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (April 23, W.D.)

WARRANT OFFICERS.

Warrant Officer L. F. Pagel is detailed on duty with Detroit High Schools. (April 25, W.D.)

ARMY FIELD CLERKS.

Leave one month, effective May 1, to Army Field Clerk G. M. Hughes. (April 15, 5th Corps Area.)

Army Field Clerk V. H. Arnold to be sent on transport May 5 to Manila for duty. (April 1, 7th Corps Area.)

Army Field Clerk C. R. Allabach to North Platte, Nebr., for duty in connection with the distribution of Victory Medals. (April 7, 7th Corps Area.)

Leave one month, effective May 1, 1921, to H. A. Thompson, field clerk, Q.M.C. (April 8, 7th Corps Area.)

Army Field Clerk K. M. Larsen to St. Joseph, Mo., for duty. (April 7, 7th Corps Area.)

MISCELLANEOUS ORDERS.

First Sergt. T. F. Mullen, D.E.M.L., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Douglas, Utah, and to home. (April 20, W.D.)

Corpl. J. W. Sampson, D.E.M.L., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Leavenworth and to home. (April 25, W.D.)

First Sergt. J. J. Hiland, D.E.M.L., Recruiting Service, will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Jay, N.Y., and to home. (April 25, W.D.)

ARMY G.O.M. CASES.

First Lieut. Richard F. Leahy, 16th Cav., U.S.A., was found guilty by G.O.M. at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Jan. 24, 1921, of fraudulently converting to his own use certain collections made from the enlisted men of Troop K, 16th Cavalry, for the Library Association, and also of certain sums of moneys entrusted to him by the troop for safe keeping, and of disobedience of orders. He was sentenced to dismissal, which was confirmed by President Harding on April 5. (G.O.M.O. 39, April 9, 1921, W.D.)

REQUIREMENTS OF INFANTRY TRAINING.

General Farnsworth's Address to Staff College.

In his first address to the student officers at the General Staff College on April 26, Major Gen. Charles S. Farnsworth, Chief of Infantry, U.S.A., emphasized the requirements of training in the Infantry. He touched briefly on Infantry training in the past, but the keynote of his lecture was Infantry training of the future. General Farnsworth made it clear that the basis of any Infantry program would be the act of June 4, 1920, and therefore when he spoke of Infantry he included the Regular Army, the National Guard and the Organized Reserves. In regard to Infantry officers he said: "We want to give the Infantry officers of the future a broader conception of their station within the Army and its relations with the country at large. We want them to know what is going on in the country and in the world. We want them to know something about the various domestic and foreign problems, because we believe that the broader the officer's education and training the better will be his function as an Infantry officer and the more willing he will be to see his work co-ordinated with the civil agencies of our government."

The General emphasized especially the necessity for courses in pedagogy, psychology, logic and leadership. A modification of methods of judging officers was strongly advocated. He believes in a debit and credit system of judging efficiency, which, while it brings out certain deficiencies in an officer, will place the emphasis, he said, "on the doing of big, aggressive, positive, purposeful things in life." In General Farnsworth's opinion, standards of proficiency are of limited value unless coupled with the means of

motion or reward to complete accomplishment of every assigned task; that is the kind of Infantry the Chief of Infantry and the officers associated with him in the Infantry shall try to bring to pass."

NOTES OF ARMY PERSONNEL.

After calling on President Harding to pay his respects on April 23, Major Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U.S.A., said he had not talked of foreign affairs with the President. To the reporters, however, he did express this personal opinion regarding the situation in Europe: "The treaty with Germany should have been a military treaty. I have always contended this. Belgium and France should have received all the tangible property it was possible for them to get. As conditions are to-day, the Allies will of necessity be compelled to stick together until France and Belgium receive their due, and that may take fifty years."

Major Gen. Adelbert Cronkhite, U.S.A., who has been in command of the 3d Corps Area with headquarters at Fort Howard, Md., has been ordered to command the Panama Canal Department with headquarters at Quarry Heights, Balboa Heights. He relieves Brig. Gen. Chase W. Kennedy, who has been ordered north for assignment to duty after some two years at Panama.

Col. David M. King, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., has been assigned to command Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., early in June, relieving Lieut. Col. Harry B. Jordan, O.D.

Col. Colden L.H. Ruggles, U.S.A., who is attached to the office of the Chief of Ordnance, as chief of the technical staff, is the author of an article on "Peace Work on War Weapons" in the March-April issue of Army Ordnance. He traces, step by step, the operations of the Ordnance Department in the production of all matériel which comes within its scope, and describes it in a very interesting way. Colonel Ruggles was in command at the Sandy Hook (N.J.) Proving Ground at the beginning of the World War, and was president of the Ordnance Board. He served during the emergency with the rank of brigadier general. In the same issue Col. George B. Williams and Robert E. Wylie and Lieut. Col. A. J. Dougherty, U.S.A., discuss Colonel Ruggles' article and give it strong approval.

Major R. H. Kelley, Inf., U.S.A., in the Military Art Department of the Infantry School, Camp Benning, Ga., gave a talk April 29 before the student officers of the General Staff College, Washington, on the work of the Infantry School, what it is doing, and what it stands for.

Major Clarence S. Ridley, Corps of Engrs., who was military aid to President Wilson and in charge of public buildings and grounds, has been ordered to report to the Governor General of the Panama Canal for duty. Major Ridley was at first ordered out to be a student of the line in September next, but the order was revoked.

Cavalry officers of Washington, D.C., are planning a get-together party to be held some time in May, probably a reception and dance. The idea is to have all the Cavalry officers, both active and retired, in Washington and immediate vicinity to meet each other and become better acquainted.

The War Department Tennis Association has been reorganized with Major Gen. Charles S. Farnsworth, Chief of Infantry, as president; Col. George Vidmer, office of the Chief of Cavalry, as vice president; Major Charles B. Elliott, Inf., secretary-treasurer, and Major W. C. Gullion, Inf., and Lieut. F. E. Cookson, team captains. Mr. Leech, of The Adjutant General's Department, is to be the league representative. Competitive practice will reduce the teams to two, which will represent the War Department in the Departmental League games, composed of teams of the various Government departments in Washington.

A public meeting of the members of the American Historical Association residing in the District of Columbia and of the delegates to the annual meeting of the National Association of State War History Organizations was to be held at the Cosmos Club, Washington, on the evening of April 29, to which all who are interested in the general subject of military history were invited. Col. Oliver L. Spaulding, Jr., U.S.A., chief of the Historical Branch, General Staff, was to preside. Addresses were to be made by Brig. Gen. Eben Swift, U.S.A., on "Two Brigades," another, illustrated, on "Apemont," by Lieut. Col. Dorrance Reynolds, O.R.C., and one by Major John N. Greely, General Staff, U.S.A., on "What Happens in Battle."

ARMY ITEMS.

The leather belt prescribed for officers of the Army under Par. 5, War Dept. Circular No. 72, 1921 (Uniform Regulations and Specifications) is not to be issued to officers on memorandum receipt, but will be sold to them by the Quartermaster Corps.

The Surgeon General of the Army announces that replies have been received from the candidates examined April 5 to 9 for promotion to the grade of staff sergeant, Medical Department. The examination papers are being graded, and it is hoped to make the appointments soon.

The American Remount Association announces its sixth impromptu horse show, to be held at the west end of the polo field in Potomac Park, Washington, May 8, at three p.m., weather permitting. The events will include pairs, lady and gentleman; polo pony bending race; officers' charger class; team jumping and open jumping classes.

The Journal of the United States Artillery for April, 1921, publishes among other interesting matter the first prize essay competition, 1920, "Self-Propelled Track-Laying Artillery," by Major William T. Carpenter, Coast Art., U.S.A.; "Design of War Vessels as Affected by the World War," by Rear Admiral David W. Taylor, U.S.N.; "Fire Control," by Major Quinn Gray, Coast Art., U.S.A.; "The Old Regular N.C.O. and the War," by Major G. A. Taylor, C.A.C.; and "Notes on the Use of Mirror Position Finders," by Lieut. B. F. Harmon.

The office of the Hour Glass, organ of the 7th Division, published at Camp Meade, of which Lieut. Col. Ode C. Nichols, U.S.A., is editor, was completely destroyed by fire on the night of April 12. Through the prompt action of Lieut. Thomas Mahoney, U.S.A., the office was entirely refitted with furniture, press, etc., before the close of the following day, says the newspaper in its issue of April 16.

Warrant Officer F. W. Stone, U.S.A., secretary, Atlanta Council No. 1, Warrant Officers' Association, U.S. Army, returned from a recent visit to Camp Jackson, S.C., where he was sent by the National Council to convene with the thirty-one warrant officers at that station.

Warrant Officer Stone received a cordial reception, and found warrant officers eager to join the association.

Army List and Directory.

In view of the delay in publishing the Monthly Army List and Directory the War Department has decided to omit the issue for March and April, and from information obtainable at this time the Superintendent of Documents announced on April 27 that only one more directory will be printed before July 1, which will probably be the issue for May.

Revolvers and Ammunition for Cavalry.

For the purpose of training mounts for pistol practice the War Department announced on April 18 that revolvers, caliber .38, and blank ammunition, caliber .38, are authorized for issue as follows: For each troop of Cavalry of the Regular Army and each Cavalry unit of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, eight revolvers and 1,000 rounds of blank ammunition. For each troop of Cavalry of the National Guard, four revolvers and 500 rounds of blank ammunition.

"Pistol Marksmanship" Manual Published.

Document 1050, War Department, entitled "Pistol Marksmanship," has been published for the guidance of the Regular Army and the National Guard, effective Jan. 1, 1921. This publication will supersede the Small Arms Firing Manual so far as pistol practice is concerned. The Militia Bureau of the War Department has informed the adjutants general that the new manual is available for the National Guard, requesting that requisitions be submitted for allotment as authorized for the various organizations.

Post Exchange Motor Vehicles.

The request of the post exchange of the 55th Artillery for authority to purchase a motor bus has been granted and Secretary Weeks has approved a policy of granting requests of post exchanges for authority to purchase and operate, as a feature of such exchanges, motor transportation for the exclusive use of officers, enlisted men and their guests. Requests must come through proper channels, approved throughout, and stating that no reason for disapproval of the request by the War Department is known to exist.

Training New Infantry Units in N.G.

The Militia Bureau of the War Department issued under date of April 22, Training Circular No. 1, which gives data to assist in the training of new Infantry units as prescribed by the Tables of Organization, 1921. The new units referred to consist of: Headquarters and Military Police Company of an Infantry Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Company of an Infantry Brigade, Infantry Regiment, and Infantry Battalion, Howitzer Company of an Infantry Regiment and Service Company of an Infantry Regiment. Training circulars for other branches of the Service will be published as soon as the information becomes available.

Private Practice by Medical Officers.

Change in Par. 347, Manual for the Medical Department, has been directed by the Secretary of War, so as to allow medical officers, if medical service is desired by citizens in the neighborhood of a military post and the attendance of private practitioners is not to be had, to attend patients if this does not interfere with the performance of his official duties. The establishing of an office for the purpose of engaging in private practice is, however, prohibited. Consulting practice with civilian practitioners, and emergency medical or surgical work necessary to save life, limb or prevent great suffering, for which civilian practitioners are not immediately available, are also within the privilege of the Army medical officers.

C.W.S. Activities to be Transferred to Edgewood.

The lease of the grounds occupied by the Chemical Warfare Service at Lakehurst, N.J., having expired, Brig. Gen. Amos A. Fries, Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service, and Major Gen. C. C. Williams, Chief of Ordnance, have entered into an agreement to transfer the Chemical Warfare Service activities to Edgewood Arsenal, Md. Approximately 10,000 acres of land of the Ordnance Aberdeen Proving Ground is to be turned over to the Chemical Warfare Service, besides several thousand acres of water area. The Ordnance Department also consented to allow the Chemical Warfare Service certain rights over most of the remaining 50,000 to 55,000 acres of land contained in Aberdeen Proving Grounds. It is expected an official order by the War Department will soon be published authorizing and directing the transfer.

Five Officers in Remount Steeplechase.

Five Regular Army officers started in the American Remount Steeplechase for horses owned by the Government or officers of the U.S. Army at the Havre de Grace races on April 21, only three finishing the two-mile course. These were Major Stanley Koch, Q.M.C., on Jay Bird, who jumped faultlessly, led all the way and finished fifty lengths ahead of Avon Bear, ridden by Capt. John T. Cole, Cav. Catamount, with Lieut. Col. Robert Sterrett, Q.M.C., up, fell at the twelfth fence, but Colonel Sterrett mounted and finished third. Silent Partner, ridden by Major C. L. Stevenson, Cav., stumbled at the seventh jump and landed on his head, breaking his neck. Major Stevenson was badly stunned by the fall but was not injured otherwise. Courteous, with Lieut. T. H. McCreery, Q.M.C., up, also bungled a jump and tossed his rider to the turf. Lieutenant McCreery was prepared for the mishap and was able to protect himself from injury.

War Department's Strong Polo Teams.

The War Department's polo squad, which is participating in the spring polo tournament at Potomac Park Polo Field, Washington, has been augmented by a number of prominent players since last season. These officers, under the leadership of Major John G. Quekemyer, U.S.A., have during the winter, by continuous and strenuous effort, greatly improved the mounts available, so that during the tournament the department is represented by three teams of experienced players and mounts. Majors Quekemyer, J. C. Montgomery, John Millikin and Homer M. Groninger, U.S.A., playing in green colors, compose one team. The team wearing yellow consists of Col. George Williams, Majors Arthur D. Newman, Henry T. Bull and Edgar Burr, U.S.A.; while the team made up of Majors R. E. Lee, Waldo Potter, W. H. Simpson and Capt. John A. Hottinger, U.S.A., play in red. By combining the strength of the 10th Field Artillery and the 3d Cavalry, Fort Myer is represented by three teams, the first consisting of Major G. S. Patton, Capt. Overton Walsh and J. T. Cole and Lieut. E. L. Sibert, U.S.A.; the second of Major C. P. George, Capt. F. D. Sharp, R. I. Sasse and W. E. Jones, U.S.A., and the third of Capt. J. R. Williams

and G. R. Hayman and Lieuts. A. R. S. Barden and I. L. Kitts, U.S.A. The seventh team, known as the Freebooters, is made up of players from Camp Meade and the Remount Station at Front Royal, Va., and consists of Major N. E. Margetts, who was captain of the Army polo team in the Olympic games at Antwerp in 1920; Majors V. P. Erwin and L. A. Beard and Capt. J. J. Waters, Jr., U.S.A. The semi-finals are to be played on April 30 and May 2 and the finals also on the latter date.

Inter-Bureau Baseball Games Begin May 2.

The War Department Inter-Bureau Baseball League will play its opening game of the season on May 2, between teams of the Office of the Quartermaster General and the Office of the Director of Sales. Brig. Gen. H. M. Lord, Chief of Finance, is to throw out the first ball. Games are to be played every day after that except Saturdays and Sundays until Sept. 3.

NEW YORK CHAPTER, M.O.W.W.

New York Chapter, Military Order of the World War, held its annual meeting April 19. Resolutions were adopted urging upon the President and Attorney General the inadvisability of granting a general amnesty to those convicted of disloyal or treasonable acts. The report by the commander showed the chapter to be in a flourishing condition, with a total enrolment of over 1,000. The following are the officers for the ensuing year, most of whom were re-elected: Commander, Col. S. H. Wolfe; vice commanders, Lieut. Col. W. A. Carleton, U.S.A., Lieut. Comdr. Charles Hann, jr.; adjutant, Major G. U. Pope; treasurer, Major Noel B. Fox; judge advocate, Major George S. Hornblower; surgeon, Lieut. Col. T. Passmore Berens; chaplain, Rev. Herbert Shipman; historian, Col. Thatcher T. P. Luquer. Member of staff, to fill vacancy, one year, Col. H. H. Walker; members of staff to serve three years, Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, Lieut. Col. John Means Thompson, Lieut. Comdr. Eckford C. DeKay. Advisory staff: Major Gens. John F. O'Ryan, N.G.N.Y., George W. Goethals, U.S.A., William C. Langitt; Brig. Gens. H. M. Lord, U.S.A., J. C. Bailey, U.S.A., Cornelius Vanderbilt, Samuel McRoberts, George A. Wingate. Members of staff whose terms did not expire: Lieut. Col. David T. Abercrombie, Capt. Chandler Smith, Capt. Ten Broeck Terhune, Lieut. John C. Moore and Lieut. Lane K. Stone.

DUTY FOR RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.

The Chief of the Militia Bureau asked the question whether the Secretary of War is authorized to detail retired enlisted men to active duty with the National Guard. An opinion of the J.A.G. states: In some respects retired enlisted men are considered part of the Regular Army and Sec. 81, act of June 3, 1916, as amended by the act of June 4, 1920, provides assignment of officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army for duty with the Militia Bureau and for instruction in the National Guard. But Sec. 2 provides that . . . number of enlisted men in the Regular Army shall not exceed 280,000. It is apparent, therefore, that Congress did not intend the Regular Army to include retired enlisted men. Moreover, Congress made express provisions in other parts of the act for detail of retired enlisted men on certain duties. The J.A.G.'s office is of the opinion that there is no authority for the detail of retired enlisted men with the National Guard.

INCREASING INTEREST IN AZTEC CLUB OF 1847.

As a result of a campaign conducted by the Executive Committee of the Aztec Club of 1847 there has been a marked increase of interest in the organization and in its membership within the past few months. In furtherance of this idea Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, U.S.N., president of the club, delivered an address before the thirtieth Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution in which he gave a history of the organization, referring to the associated organization composed of women relatives of the officers participating in the Mexican War, the Guadalupe Club. The club calls attention to the fact that "next year the club will celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of its organization and before that time our list should be complete so that when the roll is called there will be on it a living member to answer to each honored name." The secretary of the Aztec Club of 1847 is Col. J. F. Reynolds Landis, U.S.A., 1413 21st street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

SPANISH WAR VETERANS ELECT OFFICERS.

At the annual meeting of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War, held at the Army and Navy Club in Washington on April 21, Brig. Gen. David L. Brainard, U.S.A., was elected commander of the organization. The other officers elected included Capt. Sheridan Ferre, U.S.V., senior vice commander; Rear Admiral W. H. G. Bullard, U.S.N., junior vice commander; Lieut. R. H. Chappell, U.S.V., recorder; Lieut. John E. Reside, U.S.V., treasurer; Rev. George F. Dudley, U.S.V., chaplain; Capt. Charles E. Golden, U.S.V., registrar; and Major F. S. Hodgson, U.S.V., historian. The following Regular and Volunteer Army and Navy officers were elected to the council: Col. Lloyd M. Brett and Capt. R. D. LaGarde, both U.S.A.; Rear Admiral J. N. Hemphill and Capt. Chester Wells, both U.S.N.; Majors G. T. Vaughn, C. Fred Cooke, C. V. Sayer and H. C. Stewart and Capt. V. D. Chisholm, all U.S.V.

WEST POINT HORSE SHOW IN JUNE.

The West Point Horse Show for the benefit of the Army Relief Society and West Point Relief Fund is to be held on June 7 and 8. The objects of the West Point Horse Show Association are: The promotion of horsemanship among officers, cadets and enlisted men of West Point and the Army; to encourage and develop the art of horsemanship and all forms of sport related to the use of the horse; promotion of interest in good horses, both in the Army and among civilians; improvement of horses in the U.S. so as to provide an available supply suitable for use of the Army; education as to breeds and types of horses, care and management. Also the raising of funds for charity and such benevolent organizations as the Army Relief Society, West Point Relief Fund, etc.

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Col. Frank S. Armstrong, Chief of the Remount Service, office of the Quartermaster General, has completed a full set of blue prints giving detailed plans and specifications of various kinds of remount depots. These plans are to be kept on file and whenever a remount depot is to be built, the construction will be carried out according to their specifications. They are the result of long study and experience of the war. In the rush of the war those assigned to the task of building remount depots had no well-thought-out plans to guide them, and as a consequence much money was expended unwisely for buildings, which proved impractical, and meant a loss to the Government. The Remount Service

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means to try to prevent a repetition of such unpreparedness and has utilized the experiences gained in recent years as to what constitutes the most practical and serviceable types of remount depots, tabulated the data and filed it away for use whenever it may be needed.

BATAN MILITARY RESERVATION RELINQUISHED.

The President on April 23 signed an executive order placing under the control of the Government of the Philippine Islands the Batan military reservation in Albay Province. This reservation comprises certain lands on the Batan and Cagayan Islands, and the adjacent submerged areas, reefs and rocks, and other small islands, which were reserved by the United States for military purposes beginning in 1906, and enlarged from time to time. According to Sec. 9, Public 240, 64th Congress, this reservation has been turned back to the Philippine government, it not being considered of material military value.

NAVY SELECTION BOARD PERSONNEL.

The personnel of the selection board which will meet at the Navy Department on May 17 to recommend officers for permanent promotion will be as follows: Admiral R. E. Coontz, president; Admirals Henry B. Wilson and Hugh Rodman, Vice Admiral Hilary P. Jones, Rear Admirals Albert Gleaves, William L. Rodgers, John D. McDonald, Edward W. Eberle and Andrew T. Long. The recorder of the board will be Comdr. Lamar R. Leahy. The board will recommend eight officers to be promoted to permanent rear admiral, thirty-five to permanent captain and eighty-nine to permanent commander. This selection is on the basis of 250 graduates from the U.S. Naval Academy and 400 temporary officers taken into the Regular Navy in addition to those taken in to fill such vacancies as may occur in the near future.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1921.

REDUCING THE SIZE OF THE ARMY.

In the Army Appropriation bill reported to the House on April 26 provision is made for an enlisted personnel of approximately 175,000, including the Philippine Scouts. This is more than 100,000 under the authorized strength provided in the Army Reorganization act, adopted after long deliberation and consideration by the Committees on Military Affairs composed of Senators and Representatives whose knowledge of military matters and the Regular Establishment fitted them to write a better law than could have been written by similar committees at any time in the past. We say this because these committeemen had personal contact with the problems solved during the World War, for many of them, visited the battlefields of France during hostilities and observed the operations of the American Expeditionary Forces. In evolving the law as to the military policy to be pursued by the United States these committeemen had before them the object lessons they had learned overseas. The result was a law which took a long step forward toward the adoption of an adequate military policy. Yet in less than a year onslaught has been made on this policy to the extent that the War Department's hands are to be tied so far as carrying it into effect is concerned. In our issue of Feb. 19, page 696, we gave in detail the engagements of the Regular Army showing that if our military policy was not to be scrapped 200,000 enlisted men was the irreducible minimum required. This force would be economically distributed at 35,000 men for overseas garrisons; 12,000 for fixed coast defenses; 12,000 for training the National Guard, Organized Reserves and R.O.T.C. units; 38,000 for the administrative and supply services, school detachments and school troops; 35,000 for special and technical units; 50,000 for one division at war strength and three divisions at peace strength; 18,000 for the Cavalry arm. Detailed studies of the minimum peace establishment capable of carrying out the mission of the Regular Army as prescribed in Sec. 3 of the Reorganization act—studies which "cut to the bone" because the War Department had been warned that it must reduce expenditures all along the line—came to this conclusion, that less than 200,000 enlisted men would cut efficiency in ratio to the reduction Congress demanded, which, if the proposed appropriation bill standard is adopted, will mean a cutting down of some twenty per cent.

The basic military policy is prescribed in Sec. 3 of the Reorganization act, which we quote in the hope that it will be given thought before an inadequate strength is legislated through contraction of appropriations: "The organized peace establishment, including the Regular Army, the National Guard and the Organized Reserve, shall include all of those divisions and other military organizations necessary to form the basis for a complete and immediate mobilization for the national defense in the event of a national emergency declared by Congress. The Army shall at all times be organized, as far as practicable, into brigades, divisions and army corps, and whenever the President may deem it expedient, into armies."

Such was the program Congress adopted and in carrying it out the War Department logically made its plans for the development of a peace establishment on the basis of a complete and immediate mobilization in an emergency involving the maximum effort. The plans embrace in the initial mobilization a Regular Army composed of nine Infantry and two Cavalry divisions; the National Guard composed of eighteen Infantry and three Cavalry divisions; the Organized Reserves composed of twenty-seven Infantry and two Cavalry divisions; and the required corps and army troops. In this plan the Regular Army component, constituting in itself the combat elements of an organized, trained and equipped field army, is required to meet minor emergencies. It is the foundation, the leaven of the whole defensive establishment, and to weaken it does nought else but to invite insecurity where the greatest strength is absolutely essential. The development of the plan along the lines of the program Congress decided upon when it passed the act of June 4, 1920, is proceeding slowly, to be sure, and considerable time will be required in carrying out the complete scheme; but the War Department in its policy to advance with measured tread certainly deserves the commendation and the approval of Congress, since such a program makes for the minimum of cost. The Regular Army foundation must be laid securely in order that it shall not fail to meet the impact of an emergency, that it shall be maintained at top efficiency as an expeditionary force, ready to advance and to operate effectively while the National Guard and Organized Reserve components of the complete mobilization are coming up. If the Regular Army, because its personnel has been so weakened by lack of provision for its maintenance, is unable to meet and perform its mission, then the whole structure is undermined and put in a condition ready

for disintegration. The false economy of such a policy is apparent—it needs no elucidation. It is for Congress to decide whether it will shoulder the responsibility for another costly experience in unpreparedness. For so long as the system of enacting a law and then weakening that law through failure to grant necessary appropriations to carry it out prevails it will be impossible to provide a flexible and economical military organization.

WAR DEPARTMENT "G.H.Q."

Official interpretation through the office of the Secretary of War relative to the proposed organization of a skeletonized General Headquarters for the Army, with Gen. John J. Pershing at its head, was withheld this week because of the absence from Washington of General Pershing. Secretary Weeks stated that further announcement would be made when General Pershing returned from a week's rest at White Sulphur Springs. An authoritative source well informed as to the provisions of the Army Reorganization act of June 4, 1920, held that no change in that law will be necessary in order to set up the skeletonized General Headquarters. The view was that all of the functions of this proposed agency can be prescribed by regulations under the general authority of the act, and that it will not interfere with any existing agency or office in the War Department or in the Army. It is intended to supplement and complete the agencies necessary for the working out of the plans for preparation for war in accordance with the experience of the World War. As Secretary Weeks stated, this plan for General Headquarters will in general be a counterpart of the organization at Chaumont, France, though in this case it will not have to do with either the Service of Supply or Service Schools.

The idea that the General Headquarters would in any way infringe upon the duties of the War Department General Staff was put aside. It was pointed out that at the head of the Military Establishment under the Commander-in-Chief there is the Secretary of War, and immediately under the Secretary is the Chief of Staff and the War Department General Staff, from which the channels lead to the corps area and department commanders and the chiefs of the services. In no way, it was insisted, could the peace-time general headquarters obstruct the channel. The necessity for the War Department General Staff and General Headquarters to consult on a plan would be infrequent, for General Pershing's organization would not be concerned with the supervisory functions of the War Department General Staff. The mission of the General Headquarters would be to work out the details of the actual operations based upon the war plans which are prepared by the War Department General Staff in co-operation with the corps area and department commanders and the chiefs of services. The General Headquarters plan is intended to fit in with the provision of the act of June 4, 1920, for a War Council. This Council consists of the Secretary of War, the Assistant Secretary of War, the General of the Army and the Chief of Staff. In fact it is stated that the War Council simply ensures harmony all along the line, and it was thought probable that a direct channel from the chiefs of services to the Assistant Secretary of War relative to carrying out war plans as related to procurement will be established.

During the administration of Secretary of War Baker a plan for the organization of General Headquarters was recommended, but Mr. Baker disapproved of it. It is understood that the scheme was the outgrowth of hearings of high ranking Army officers in executive session before the Committees on Military Affairs. It is recalled that General Pershing, when he appeared before the joint Senate and House Committees, in answering Senator Wadsworth's request that he express his opinion as to the proper function of a General Staff, spoke of his own staff at Chaumont, saying: "The commanding general of an army, either in time of peace or in time of war, cannot himself handle all the various supply bureaus, or issue orders to the various units in combat, or prepare plans for combat, nor carry out all the details that are necessary in the conduct of war, so that it has become necessary for him to be assisted by officers in his confidence, who are duly qualified for their positions, and qualified to make decisions in his name, to whom he delegates certain authority connected with the conduct of war or the preparation for war in time of peace."

A "G.H.Q." and the General Staff Plan.

In the course of his brief statement regarding the War Department's plans for utilizing General Pershing's services, made on April 21, Secretary Weeks said: "General Pershing will have a skeletonized staff which will correspond to that at Chaumont during the World War and which will concern itself entirely with the problems of strategy, tactics and war organization. We are going to have a skeletonized general headquarters established in the War Department. Its purpose will be to keep us instantly prepared for active military operations."

This is the crux of a plan which, if it has been definitely arranged, shows no signs of that fact in Secretary Weeks's very general and vague statement. At first glance it would appear that this whole scheme of a "skeletonized staff" or "skeletonized general headquarters" within the War Department would conflict with the work and the duties of the Chief of Staff and the War Department General Staff as they were defined and created in G.O. No. 48, W.D., 1920. But on closer ex-

amination it appears that if the G.H.Q. at Chaumont is to be the standard for such an establishment in our next war a definite organization should be prepared for it. On the assumption that Secretary Weeks meant precisely what he said about the establishing of skeletonized general headquarters within the War Department, a study of the formation of the headquarters staff at Chaumont shows some marked differences between its division of duties and responsibilities and those of the War Department General Staff as provided in G.O. No. 48, W.D., 1920. This difference does not lie in the fact that the War Department General Staff omits or includes duties or responsibilities that were incurred by the G.H.Q. at Chaumont. The distribution falls under different divisions, a condition that could easily lead to confusion in a time of actual hostilities.

It is not easy to see, however, in what respect General Pershing's duties as the head of a G.H.Q. in the War Department would differ from those of the Chief of Staff as defined in Par. 1, Sec. III, G.O. No. 48, W.D., 1920. That paragraph reads: "1. The Chief of Staff is the immediate adviser of the Secretary of War on all matters relating to the Military Establishment, and is charged by the Secretary of War with the planning, development and execution of the Army program. He shall cause the War Department General Staff to prepare the necessary plans for recruiting, organizing, supplying, equipping, mobilizing, training and demobilizing the Army and for the use of the military forces for national defense. As agent of, and in the name of the Secretary of War, he issues such orders as will insure that the policies of the War Department are harmoniously executed by all branches and agencies of the Military Establishment, and that the Army program is carried out speedily and efficiently." This clearly covers "the problems of strategy, tactics and war organization" with which General Pershing would concern himself under this new plan. It was just such a possible contingency as this that former Secretary Baker appeared to have in mind when he objected to the language of the bill creating the grade of general of the Army for Generals Pershing and March, in the course of a hearing on July 29, 1919. Mr. Baker said: "When the General Staff system was substituted the office of the commanding general of the Army was abolished, and the language in the bills which have been introduced might be regarded as reviving the office of the commanding general of the Army and make the commanding general superior to the General Staff, which would mean a complete disruption of the present system." Unless some very sharply defined plan is arranged for General Pershing and his War Department G.H.Q., that complete disruption of the present system appears inevitable, at the top at least.

The G.H.Q. at Chaumont.

The organization of the G.H.Q. at Chaumont included a chief of staff, an assistant chief of staff, and five sections, each under the charge of a brigadier general. These sections were named and given responsibilities as follows:

First (called G-1): Organization and equipment of troops, effectives, replacements and remounts, questions regarding tonnage and priority in ocean transportation, and military benevolent associations.

Second (G-2): Intelligence service, censorship, secret service, counter-espionage, circulation and map section.

Third (G-3): Military operations, strategical study, plans, orders, reconnaissances, location of troops, concentrations and liaison with the armies in active operation and the Allied armies.

Fourth (G-4): Supplies, transportation, labor, statistics, hospitalization and evacuation, distribution of the units arriving in France and employment of operatives.

Fifth (G-5): Principles and methods of instruction, training centers, schools, manuals and regulations.

The War Department General Staff is divided into four divisions under Par. 6, Sec. III, G.O. No. 48. These are Operations, Military Intelligence, War Plans, and Supply. The Military Intelligence Division fills precisely the same functions as did G-2 at Chaumont, with the addition of the duty of "the supervision and training of military attachés, observers and foreign language students." On comparing the duties and responsibilities of the G.H.Q. staff with those of the War Department General Staff we find G-1 in charge of the organization of troops, which comes under the War Plans Division, while the equipment of troops, also under G-1, is provided for by the Operations Division, which is charged with the "determination of types and allowances of equipment to be used by the Army." Questions concerning tonnage and priority in ocean transportation were in charge of G-1 and they are also where they would appear to belong properly in Operations Division. Yet the Supply Division is also charged with the transportation of troops and the "transportation of troops and supplies overseas, including primary ports of embarkation and concentration camps connected therewith." G-1 also was in charge of "military benevolent associations." This appears to fall under War Plans Division, which is charged with supervision over the Army's "morale and recreational activities."

The duties of G-3 are covered for the most part by the War Plans Division. This division is specifically charged with: "Formulation of plans for the national defense and for the use of the military forces for that purpose, separately and in conjunction with the naval forces, including plans and regulations affecting the organization, distribution and training of the National Guard." It has additional duties, but these just mentioned cover

fully that part of G-3's work, including "military operations, strategical study, plans." Another one of the War Plans Division duties, as we have just shown, came under the charge of G-1 at Chaumont. Naturally, "orders, reconnaissances, location of troops, concentrations and liaison with the armies in active operation," as were included in the responsibilities of G-3 at Chaumont, are concerned with hostilities. This is one of the striking illustrations of the basic reason for having a G.H.Q. ready for work in the field. Except for "hospitalization and evacuation" the work of the Supply Division corresponds to that of G-4. The only reference to hospitalization under the duties of the War Department General Staff is to be found in those of the Operations Division, which is charged with "the determination of policies relative to hospitalization projects." Otherwise nothing concerning the work of the Medical Department of the Army appears to come specifically within the province of the War Department General Staff. The duties of the last section of the G.H.Q. at Chaumont, G-5, fall within the province of the War Plans Division, which is charged with "supervision over the training of the Army, including the system of military education, and including all publications relating thereto."

RETIRED PAY INCREASES MUST WAIT.

Unlike China in particular and European countries in general, national and official respect for the aged is not an American trait. We are reminded of this unhappy circumstance by the complaint of a retired non-commissioned officer of long service in the Army printed on page 924, in our issue of April 23. This correspondent calls attention to the fact of the failure of Congress to include retired officers and enlisted men in the provisions of the Pay Increase act of May 18, 1920, and how this whole matter appears to have been forgotten by everybody. It may be recalled that in Section 13 of the Pay Increase act it is stipulated "that the provisions of Sections 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this act [the sections specifying the pay increases] shall remain effective until the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, unless sooner amended or repealed"; and it is also provided "that a special committee to be composed of five members of the Senate, to be appointed by the Vice President, and five members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, shall make an investigation and report recommendations to their respective Houses not later than the first Monday in January, 1922, relative to the readjustment of the pay and allowances of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Services herein mentioned." This is a definite promise by Congress that it proposes to take preliminary action, at least, toward amending, and possibly improving, the present rates of pay in the Services. Meanwhile officers and men who have given their best years to the service of their country, shut off thereby from the rewards of civil life, have to face living through a time of inflated prices on rates of pay based on pre-war price standards. It cannot be questioned that Congress has many grave national and international problems on its hands, the solution of which may do much to reduce price inflation and thereby bring relief to retired officers and men. But it also cannot be questioned that these two classes of Americans in the government service are paying more heavily than any others for the regrettable American trait of indifference to the aged. The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL purposes to remind Congress from time to time of their needs.

ARMY ENLISTED MEN MAY BE PAID OBTENER.

Plans have been approved by the War Department, which were prepared by the Finance Department, that will leave to the judgment of the respective commanding officers as to how often the enlisted men under their command shall be paid, and will provide for a complete settlement quarterly, instead of monthly as at present. If it receives the sanction of the Secretary of the Treasury the system will go into effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year. The present regulations provide that complete settlement be made once each month. Under the new plan complete settlement will be made quarterly. On the pay days stipulated by the commanding officer the approximate amount due each soldier will be paid, adequate deductions being made from the full authorized pay to provide for any fees or sums that may accrue as a result of any issue made to the soldier charged to his account. Then at the end of the quarter every account will be balanced and the enlisted man will receive any money that has accrued, or as much will be deducted as has been charged against him, whichever the case may be.

NEW DIRECTOR OF WAR RISK BUREAU.

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon announced on April 27 the appointment of Charles R. Forbes, of Seattle, Wash., formerly a colonel in the emergency Army, as Director of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance. In making the announcement Secretary Mellon paid a high compliment to R. G. Cholmeley-Jones, the former director, who, at the request of Secretary Mellon, continued as the head of the bureau after March 4, when he resigned. The new director of the bureau has had a distinguished war record. He was colonel of Infantry and later in the Signal Corps with the A.E.F., serving fifteen months with the 33d Division. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. He is vice president of the Hurley-Mason Co. of Seattle.

ARMY CONFIRMATIONS.

General Officers Confirmed.

The Senate on April 26 confirmed all the Army nominations of April 14, 16 and 20, published on page 934, our issue of April 23. This includes the appointment of twelve major generals, from Clarence R. Edwards to George Bell, jr., and of fourteen brigadier generals, from Grote Hutcherson to Hanson E. Ely; appointments of department chiefs and assistants; appointments of C. G. Dawes and H. S. Johnston as brigadiers in the Officers' Reserve Corps, and all reappointments, transfers and promotions in the Army published on page 934 referred to. The Senate on the same day confirmed the following Army nominations of April 21:

REAPPOINTMENT IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

Corps of Engineers—To be first lieutenant, rank April 18, 1921, M. F. Taylor, late 1st lieutenant, C.E. Regular Army.
Infantry—To be major, rank April 15, 1921: J. C. Morrow, jr., late capt., Inf. R.A. To be first lieutenant, rank April 15, 1921, K. Maertens, late 1st lieutenant, Inf., Regular Army.

APPOINTMENT, BY TRANSFER, IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

Infantry—Major F. B. Kobas, Cav., rank July 1, 1920.

PROMOTION IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

To be majors, with rank from July 1, 1920: Capt. A. W. Barry, Air Ser.; G. C. Charlton and C. H. Corlett, Inf.; W. Korst, Q.M.C.; R. L. Mosley, Inf.; G. H. Steel, Q.M.C.; H. E. Wilson, Fla. Dept.

MEDICAL CORPS.

To be captains: First Lieut. C. U. Snider from April 2, 1921; J. B. Haines, April 14; P. L. Cook, April 15; G. E. Ladow, April 16.

Nomination confirmed by the Senate April 27, 1921.

GOVERNOR OF PANAMA CANAL.

Col. Jay J. Morrow.

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Brigadier Generals Nominated.

The twelve major generals confirmed on April 26, as noted in the opening paragraph above, had all accepted their appointments by April 28, with the exception of Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, commanding the American Forces in Germany, and his acceptance was expected by April 30. The prompt acceptance of appointments resulted in the nomination to the rank of brigadier general of the remaining twelve of the twenty-six colonels whose appointment was announced in our issue of April 16, page 910, and the nominations were sent to the Senate by Secretary Weeks on April 28, thus filling all the vacancies in the grade of general officer. The twelve colonels were nominated to rank as follows: Col. William R. Smith, Dwight E. Aultman, Johnson Hagood, Dennis E. Nolan, William D. Connor and Fox Connor from April 27; Preston Brown and Malin Craig from April 28; Henry D. Todd, jr., and Albert J. Bowley from April 29; William H. Johnston and Robert Alexander from April 30. The confirmation by the Senate of these nominations was looked for not later than May 2, although it was intimated that there was a possibility of opposition to confirmation arising over one or more of the nominees in the Senate executive session. It is not thought that what opposition may manifest itself will be strong enough to delay confirmation.

Nominations received by the Senate April 25, 1921.

APPOINTMENTS, BY TRANSFER, IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

Ordnance Department—First Lieut. M. H. Davis, C.A.C., rank Sept. 2, 1919.
Field Artillery—Capt. D. de S. Trenholm, Inf., rank July 1, 1920.

NAVY AND MARINE CORPS CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate on April 27 confirmed all Navy and Marine Corps nominations to that date. These include the Marine Corps lists published on pages 830-1, our issue of March 26; all Navy and Marine Corps nominations on pages 934-5, our issue of April 23, and the following nominations of April 21:

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.

To be rear admirals: Capt. A. H. Robertson from Dec. 3, 1920; S. S. Robinson, Jan. 1, 1921.
To be captains: Comdr. E. H. Watson from April 23, 1920; Y. O. Wettengel, June 8, 1920; A. Crenshaw, H. E. Yarnell, A. Bronson, jr., A. J. Hepburn and A. MacArthur from Jan. 1, 1921.

To be commanders: J. Rodgers from Nov. 4, 1920; W. D. Grootham, A. C. Pickens, H. E. Kimmel, D. M. Le Breton, P. P. Bassett and P. E. Dampman, Jan. 1, 1921.

To be lieutenant commanders: Lieut. L. F. Thibault, E. Lando and A. H. Miles from July 1, 1919; H. T. Markland, Feb. 1, 1920; G. H. Emerson and P. Seymour, June 8, 1920; D. F. Ducey, Nov. 4, 1920; D. T. Hunter, Nov. 13, 1920; C. W. Magruder, Dec. 8, 1920; W. H. Pashley, K. L. Hill, L. P. Warren, H. G. Donald, W. H. Carter, W. R. Purnell, T. C. Kinkaid, G. M. James, L. Jordan, jr., and R. E. M. Emmet, Jan. 1, 1921.

To be lieutenants: Lieut. (j.g.) E. Davis and W. O. B. Hatch from June 7, 1919; F. Hindret, July 30, 1919; J. H. Buchanan, W. A. Corn, R. A. Dyer, 3d, G. T. Howe, W. C. Burg, M. Y. Cohen, D. M. Steele, G. F. Nolley, P. W. Yeatman, C. H. Mecum, B. S. Wyman, F. P. Thomas and J. F. Moloney, June 8, 1920.

To be lieutenants in the Navy: Lieut. (j.g.) M. T. Kinne, V. H. Godfrey, W. J. Lorenz, D. M. Dalton, B. W. Chippendale, R. T. Darrow, J. B. Kneip, D. D. Dupre, A. E. Smith, H. H. Harrison, A. E. King, jr., D. C. Watson, P. Marshall, O. B. Harrison, C. A. Kres, A. T. Emerson, B. S. Dague, J. H. Carson, A. W. Radford, J. L. Kenworthy, jr., W. R. Casey, B. F. Perry, S. Umsted, H. E. Paddock, N. J. Leonard, J. D. Small, J. D. Brown, I. R. Chambers, S. A. Maher, B. Kley, G. C. Kriner, E. Burhen, G. J. Mahoney, A. Oseger, P. W. Wead, P. R. Glutting, B. G. Furey, A. J. Selman, B. B. Carney, E. S. Eardhardt, A. E. Schrader, A. J. Bateman, H. L. Phelps, G. P. Brewster, J. Wilkes, W. P. Bacon, B. P. Flood, H. C. Morwin, J. M. Steele, C. T. Durgin, G. F. Chapline, R. E. Webb, T. V. Cooper, R. H. Jones, C. Craig, F. W. Connor, R. G. Deas, A. D. Douglas, J. L. Woodruff, L. F. Small, N. V. Vytell, R. L. Randolph, jr., H. B. Knowles, J. W. Gregory, D. F. Staud, F. B. Seump, A. G. Mayfield, jr., F. S. Irby, M. Comstock, P. G. Tavis, A. G. Reaves, J. H. Keefe, J. E. Reinburg, A. J. Merck, H. L. Grosskopf, W. W. Feineman, O. W. Erickson, F. D. Kirtland, C. P. Cecil, J. A. Scott, J. D. Pries, E. F. Cochrane, M. B. Stonestreet, C. Young, J. P. Compton, R. J. Miller, E. A. Mitchell, E. H. Muschitta, C. Fox, C. L. Hayden, T. M. Waldschmidt, R. R. Osg, J. E. Metcalf, J. B. Twomey, K. Dunwoody, F. W. Neilson, I. Price, R. W. Grueick, R. C. Hyde, J. Moran, F. W. Benson, P. L. Spellman, C. L. Hanson, V. O. Clark, E. W. Morris, K. L. Coonits, R. E. Keating, A. R. McCann, J. H. Jenkins, J. G. M. Stone, G. W. Clark, J. P. Conover, jr., P. H. Park, L. Lehrfeld, F. P. Sherman, O. H. Holtmann, F. R. Dodge, V. R. Murphy, O. E. Grimm, P. L. Meadows, F. S. Holmes, E. H. Price, A. M. Bledsoe, H. Blesse meyer, A. F. France, Cummins, J. S. Phillips.

H. W. Clark, G. F. Forster, G. A. Poialexter, T. B. Hendley, K. Koller, P. W. Warren, C. W. Brawington, E. Topp, E. B. Rogers, T. D. Ross, J. V. Murphy, W. H. Ball, C. W. Weitzel, K. M. Hoefel, E. B. Colton, J. Fife, jr., G. T. Cuddihy, C. W. Styer, M. J. Connolly, P. L. Douthit, E. E. Stone, H. H. Smith, C. E. Denny, B. P. Vosbury, S. D. Japp, R. T. Whitten,

H. E. Thornhill, D. W. Loomis, J. Wright, H. W. Need, H. D. Hoffman, V. C. Barringer, jr., G. Bannerman, J. D. Murray, jr., E. W. Wunch, J. D. H. Kane, H. W. von Hasseln, E. E. Davall, jr., E. H. Krueger, W. O. Bailey, E. J. Kilder, M. A. Deane, E. D. Gibb, J. R. Brady, P. H. Hillhouse, F. B. Hillhouse, R. C. Alexander, A. C. Kidd, E. W. Mills, B. B. Lanier, M. R. Dax, L. L. Habryl, H. S. Kendall, W. E. G. Erskine, G. De M. Custer, H. E. MacLellan, B. H. Henkle, E. J. A. Murphy, J. H. Duncan, P. L. Wilkinson, jr., L. W. Busby, jr., R. S. Riggs, J. M. Haines, M. L. Lewis, C. R. Crutcher, G. E. Sherwood, R. E. Ferguson.

To be lieutenants from Oct. 1, 1920: Lieut. (j.g.) E. S. Harbut.

Ensigns to be lieutenants (j.g.): From June 5, 1918, J. H. Sprague; Jan. 30, 1919, A. J. Merck; Dec. 5, 1919, R. J. Miller; Dec. 3, 1919, S. G. Mayfield, jr.; March 30, 1920, E. A. Mitchell, D. C. Fox, C. L. Hayden, K. Dunwoody, H. W. Clark, T. B. Hendley, P. H. Park, A. D. Douglas, F. B. Stamp, J. H. Keefe, C. L. Hansen, E. Topp, W. H. Ball.

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Acting ensigns to be lieutenants (j.g.) from July 1, 1920: H. L. Dodson, D. L. Taylor, L. Dreller, R. W. Bruner and R. F. McCall.

Ensigns to be lieutenants (j.g.) from July 1, 1920: H. M. Scull, E. F. Nelson, E. F. Herrmann, H. L. Challenger, R. G. Waldron, V. H. Scheffer, S. G. Lamb, C. B. Hunt, J. D. Lowry, jr., V. H. Fitch, G. M. Jackson, R. D. DeKay, J. J. Orr, J. J. Graham, W. H. Ferguson, D. D. Francis, G. M. O'Rear, E. M. Grimley, J. D. Griggs, jr., H. C. Pengar, H. A. Rochester, J. J. Hughes, M. C. Duval, jr., H. I. Sherritt, R. E. Jennings, F. V. Belz, L. C. Parker, F. H. Gilmer, G. C. Dyer, W. L. Marsh, E. Friedman, A. O. Rule, jr., D. M. McGurt, R. S. Barrett, P. S. Cochran, J. G. Crawford, C. K. Wildman, G. F. Menz, R. G. Rhoton, E. H. Bryant; from Sept. 30, 1920, E. S. Harbut.

Lieutenants (T) to be lieutenants (j.g.) in Navy from July 1, 1920, to correct date: W. B. Stork, A. McHugh, A. Stuart.

Lieut. A. Rettig (T) to be an ensign in Navy from July 1, 1920, to correct date.

Officers of U.S.N.R.F. to be assistant surgeons, rank lieut. (j.g.) from July 1, 1920, to correct date: J. Braun and D. B. Peters.

To be surgeons (lieut. comdr.), from June 7, 1920: P. A. Surges, W. J. Riddick, J. A. Bass.

To be passed asst. surgeons (lieut.): From July 30, 1920, Asst. Surg. W. H. Whitmore, J. W. Allen, P. W. Wilson, R. T. McIntire; from Jan. 30, 1920, Asst. Surg. E. A. Brown; from June 30, 1920, Asst. Surg. J. B. Middlebrooks, J. J. White, R. D. Elliot, J. Duff, jr., L. A. Adamkiewicz, B. H. Snowden, F. E. Loy, M. A. Berge, R. M. Choiser, L. W. Shaffer, R. P. Parsons, F. DeA. Gibbs, R. C. Satterlie, O. Wildman, B. G. Holton, W. M. Peberdy, F. L. McDaniel, L. J. Roberts, F. R. Hook, H. S. Harding, W. T. Lineberry, T. L. Morrow, C. J. Brown, G. H. Mankin, F. P. Keane, J. W. Vann, G. B. McArthur, B. Groesbeck, jr., R. S. G. Walsh, R. H. Collins, C. A. Broadus, W. E. Beatty, R. A. E. Winne.

To be passed asst. surgeons (lieut.): From July 1, 1920, Asst. Surg. H. C. Johnston, J. R. Poppen, A. N. Champion, L. H. Johnson, H. E. Ragle, F. W. Granger, W. P. Mull, C. D. Allen, W. W. Davies, jr., R. D. Mackey, M. Silverman, H. L. Barbour, J. E. Miller, C. W. Rose, M. M. Gould, N. J. Haverly, G. T. Dill, E. H. Prescott, F. W. Muller, J. N. Slattery.

P. A. Surg. R. F. Sledge (T) to be a passed asst. surg. (lieut.) from Aug. 3, 1920.

Passed asst. surgs., U.S.N.R.F., to be passed asst. surgeons (lieut.) from Aug. 3, 1920: W. H. Harrell and C. G. Sutherland.

Citizens to be asst. surgeons (lieut. j.g.), from Feb. 11, 1921, R. F. Cachrane and D. D. Bullock; from Dec. 15, 1920, Frank T. Barker.

Passed asst. surgeons (T) to be passed asst. surgeons (lieut.) from Aug. 3, 1920: E. G. Brian, R. H. Hunt, H. E. Keener, J. A. Marsh, E. J. Stelter, A. H. Ehrenclow, J. D. Jewell, H. P. Krummer, V. B. Riden, J. A. Topper, H. C. Weber.

Passed asst. surgeons, U.S.N.R.F., to be passed asst. surgeons (lieut.) from Aug. 3, 1920: S. W. Connor, B. F. Iden, G. M. Malkin, J. C. Kenning, W. W. Munsell.

Officers of U.S.N.R.F. to be asst. surgeons in Navy (lieut. j.g.) from July 1, 1920: F. McJ. Allen and W. G. Guthrie.

Asst. dental surgeons to be passed asst. dental surgeons (lieut.) from June 6, 1920, C. G. Bockey; July 1, 1920, W. A. Dorney.

Citizens to be asst. dental surgeons (lieut. j.g.), from Dec. 15, 1920: G. A. Campbell and W. I. Minowitz.

Passed asst. dental surgs. (T) to be passed asst. dental surgeons (lieut.) from Aug. 3, 1920: F. V. Davis, N. S. Duggan and R. W. Quesinberry.

Passed asst. dental surgs., U.S.N.R.F., to be passed asst. dental surgeons in Navy (lieut.) from Aug. 3, 1920: C. F. Holland, H. Mueser, J. S. George, L. L. Martin and E. C. O'Connell.

Asst. Dental Surg. R. E. Farnsworth, U.S.N.R.F., to be asst. dental surgs. in Navy (lieut.) from July 1, 1920.

Leonard M. Desmond, a citizen, to be an asst. dental surgeon (lieut. j.g.) from Feb. 9, 1921.

Chief pharmacists (T) to be chief pharmacists in Navy, rank with but after ensign, from Aug. 3, 1920: C. H. Dean, L. E. Bots, D. M. Hervey, R. Martin, T. C. Hart, W. C. Magoon, W. Zur-Linden.

Asst. Paymr. E. R. Eberle to be a passed asst. paymr. (lieut.) from July 1, 1920.

Naval constructors, rank of captain, from Jan. 1, 1921: L. S. Adams, S. F. Smith, W. G. Du Bose.

Asst. Naval Constr. H. E. Russell to be a naval constructor (lieut.) from Jan. 1, 1921.

Asst. Civil Engr. H. W. Johnson, (T) service, to be asst. chief engr. in Navy (lieut.) from Aug. 3, 1920.

Officers of U.S.N.R.F. to be asst. civil engr. in Navy (lieut.) from Aug. 3, 1920: O. L. B. Anderson, A. Hoar, D. H. Nicholson, H. LeG. Hilton, C. L. Macrae, A. A. L. Ort, R. E. Yates.

Asst. civil engr. (T) service, to be asst. civil engr. in Navy (lieut. j.g.) from July 1, 1920: E. D. Graff and W. W. Schneider.

Asst. Civil Engr. T. J. Brady, U.S.N.R.F., to be an asst. civil engr. in Navy (lieut. j.g.) from July 1, 1920.

Citizens to be asst. civil engr. (lieut. j.g.) from Jan. 29, 1921: F. O. Bedell, W. O. Hiltabide, jr., C. Phillips, H. W. Kenney, H. E. Wilson, W. D. Chandler, G. R. Brooks, A. Martin, jr.

Asst. Civil Engr. R. L. McLellan (T) to be an asst. civil engr. (lieut. j.g.) from June 30, 1920.

Asst. Civil Engr. H. G. Taylor to be a civil engr. (lieut.) from May 25, 1920.

Acting Chaplain M. H. Petso to be a chaplain (lieut. j.g.) from Aug. 7, 1920.

Chaplains, U.S.N.R.F., to be chaplains in Navy (lieut.) from Nov. 3, 1920: F. J. Hammersley, F. L. Janeway, H. E. Roun tree, B. F. Harker, R. R. Parker, W. L. Steiner.

Mach. J. E. Kemmer to be a chief machinist, rank with but after ensign, from Dec. 29, 1919.

HEARING ON SALE OF SURPLUS FOOD PRODUCTS.

Assistant Secretary of War Wainwright appeared before the House Committee on Military Affairs on April 22, with reference to H.J. Res. 17, which authorizes the War Department to dispose of surplus food products to foreign governments.

It developed in the hearings that the surplus of \$1,000,000 pounds of canned meat had, on April 21, been sold to a Philadelphia firm for the sum of \$5,316,276. Secretary Weeks had previously transmitted a draft of the resolution to the committee, explaining the necessity for granting the War Depart-

ment authority to sell surplus foodstuffs to foreign governments, and laid special stress on the necessity of disposing of the large quantity of canned meats on hand. Having disposed of the meat subsequently, there was some question as to whether it would be necessary to pass the resolution, but the Assistant Secretary of War represented that there are other surplus food products on hand, and desired that the authority to dispose of them to foreign countries be granted. The committee decided to report the resolution to the House recommending that it be passed.

SINGLE LIST AND THE AIR SERVICE.

Status of Officers Shown in Tabulation.

These "facts and figures" concerning the single list as it affects the Air Service" giving the status of Air Service officers on the list were published in the Air Service News Letter of April 22, issued from the office of the Chief of the Air Service:

Single List No.	Present Rank.	Detailed or Attached (Included in Present Rank).					
		1st Lieut.	2nd Lieut.	Major.	Capt.	1st Lieut.	2nd Lieut.
1 to 1000	14	12	45	37	19	4d	12d
1000 to 2000	48	36	44	34	15d	8d	15d
2000 to 3000	47	37	46	34	15d	8d	15d
3000 to 4000	54	36	47	34	15d	8d	15d
4000 to 5000	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
5000 to 6000	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
6000 to 7000	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
7000 to 8000	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
8000 to 9000	232	231	231	231	231	231	231
9000 to 10000	320	317	317	317	317	317	317
10000 to 10999	96	1	95				
Totals	1005	2	15	128	184	676	7d

Note.—All officers between files No. 1 and 4,000 were commissioned prior to April 6, 1917, with the exception of one captain. All other officers in the Air Service were commissioned on July 1, 1920. There were no permanent appointments in the Air Service in grade higher than captain.

In the recent promotions, eighty-eight first lieutenants in the Air Service were promoted to captain and thirteen second lieutenants were promoted to captain out of the total promotions of 2,300 officers to that grade. These figures include promotion for about thirty attached officers. Over 1,500 promotions were made to first lieutenant. Out of this number 473 were Air Service officers. The files between 10,000 and 11,000 are not filled up by July 1, 1920, appointments. Therefore, the ninety-six Air Service officers in these files represent actually about one-sixth of the last thousand files on the single list.

Summing up the above we have, briefly, the following facts: (a) 96 files below 10,000 equal approximately 16 2-3 per cent. of all these files in the Army; (b) 320 files between 9,000 and 10,000 equal 32 per cent.; (c) 232 files between 8,000 and 9,000 equal 23.2 per cent.; (d) 83 files between 7,000 and 8,000 equal 8.3 per cent.; (e) 31 files between 6,000 and 7,000 equal 3.1 per cent.; (f) 46 files between 5,000 and 6,000 equal 4.6 per cent.; (g) 34 files between 4,000 and 5,000 equal 3.4 per cent.

A significant fact is that in the last 8,000 files mentioned twelve of the thirty-one, fifteen of the forty-six and eight of the thirty-four are detailed from other arms. There are 676 lieutenants in the Air Service and only approximately 1,945 lieutenants in the whole Army. Therefore, the Air Service has more than thirty-five per cent. of all the first lieutenants in the U.S. Army. Omitting officers detailed and attached from other arms, the following figures show the status of the Air Service as compared to what it should be and with other arms:

	Col.	Lieut. Col.	Major.	Capt.	1st Lieut.	2nd Lieut.
Commissioned Air Service should have	29	45	164	278	508	490
Air Service actually has	29	45	111	136	654	0
There are commissioned in all other arms approximately	597	666	2,194	4,354	1,291	0

Note.—Out of 641 junior officers now in the Air Service 155 are captains, of whom thirty-seven are detailed, or attached from other arms; 676 are first lieutenants, of whom twenty-two are detailed, or attached from other arms. This means that out of 772 officers, commissioned in the Air Service July 1, 1920, 648, or about eighty-four per cent., are in the last 3,000 files of the Army Single List, and, under the most recent circumstances because of the fact that they are outranked by captains and lieutenants of less or similar age in other arms, can never hope to reach a grade higher than captain prior to retirement age. Furthermore, the majority of the flying personnel in the Air Service is contained in these lower files. The above facts and figures (the News Letter says) conclusively show that the Air Service is outranked by all other arms in the Service, and further means that young captains with no war experience in the Air Service who are surplus in other arms may be transferred into the Air Service and by a brief course of training fill positions in the Air Service for which the officers junior to them in the Air Service are better qualified by virtue of their war-time training and experience.

COURT ACTION ON "B" CLASSIFICATION.

When the case of former Col. William F. Creary came up in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia on April 25 it was expected that Chief Justice McCoey would sign the writ of mandamus prepared by counsel for this officer, who had been separated from the Army by the operation of the classification law; directing that he be restored by the War Department to the status he held at the time of his discharge from the Service. Col. F. M. Brown, U.S.A., of the office of the Judge Advocate General of the Army, objected to the issuance of the mandamus as service had been made by mail and the notice received by the Secretary of War only a few minutes before the opening of the court. Colonel Brown also entered a motion that the court grant leave to enter the amended answer of Secretary Weeks, as petitioned on April 20 (the amended answer being noted in our issue of April 23, page 935), on the ground that when counsel for the plaintiff requested the Attorney General to substitute the name of Secretary Weeks for that of Secretary Baker in the suit the Attorney General consented without consultation with Secretary Weeks, who was, therefore, placed in the position of concurring in the answer made by Secretary Baker. Secretary Weeks, according to Colonel Brown, did not concur in that answer, as indicated in his petition to enter an amended answer, and claims that he could not and should not be held responsible for the individual action of his predecessor. Justice McCoey expressed the view that this was an unusual position to take in the matter, as it in effect repudiated the action in court of Attorney Van Doran, who appeared in behalf of the Secretaries as representa-

tive of the office of the Attorney General. He was compelled to take cognizance of this plea and also the allegation of faulty service in connection with the issuance of the writ of mandamus, and he gave notice that he would hand down his decision on April 29.

While it was announced in the court that an appeal would be noted by Secretary Weeks should the court reiterate the decision granting the writ, it was said unofficially in the War Department early this week that there was some possibility that Secretary Weeks might not carry up an appeal, but order that the work of classification under the provisions of the Army Reorganization act of June 4, 1920, be done all over again, with the end in view of having the President finally act in each case and sign the order personally relative to each separation. Mr. Weeks declines to comment on the situation, however, for the reason that the case is in the hands of competent counsel, and until final decision has been reached he can take no action one way or the other. Reports that the War Department might leave two vacancies for Colonels Creary and French, whose cases are linked in this court action, and go ahead with the promotions now held up because of this case were given no credence in the War Department, for it was stated that an agreement is on record that the vacancies created by officers separated from active service by the operation of the classification law and who took their cases before courts of inquiry, should not be filled until a final adjudication had been reached. On the other hand, it is doubtful if the Senate would confirm a list of officers nominated to fill vacancies created by the separation of classified officers in Class B while the matter was still at issue in the courts.

FULL DRESS UNIFORMS FOR THE NAVY.

The principal articles of the dress uniform worn by the officers of the U.S. Navy have been restored to use by an order approved by Secretary Denby on April 26, the issuance of which was forecast in our issue of April 16, page 910. The general order reads as follows:

1. The following garments and articles of equipment, use of which was discontinued by G.O. 477, are herewith restored under the conditions of Par. 3 of this letter: Articles—Full dress trousers, full dress belt, cocked hat, epaulets.
2. All uniforms set forth in Chapter 3 of Uniform Regulations, 1913, except those designated below, will be required as provided in Par. 3 of this letter, as part of officers' uniform outfits: Special full dress, white special full dress, dinner dress, mess dress, uniform A.
3. All officers of the Regular Navy holding the rank of permanent lieutenant commander and above shall be outfitted as above by July 1, 1921; other officers shall be so outfitted by May 1, 1922.
4. Officers of the United States Naval Reserve Force are required as at present to provide themselves only with the service dress and white service dress.
5. Commanders of naval forces on foreign stations are authorized to grant reasonable delays to officers to enable them to obtain outfits which may have been stored at home.

In connection with the foregoing general order, instructions were issued by the Navy Department on April 22 relative to summer uniforms for Navy personnel on duty in the District of Columbia. These instructions are as follows:

1. Commencing May 1, 1921, and continuing until further orders, Navy Personnel on duty in the District of Columbia may wear the following uniforms at option: For officers and chief petty officers—(a) White service dress; (b) service dress with white cap; (c) service dress with white trousers and white cap; (d) blue cap may be worn in inclement weather.
- For enlisted men below the rating of chief petty officers—(a) Blue dress; (b) blue dress with white hat; (c) white undress.
2. Attention of officers is called to the following provision of the uniform regulations: "65. (c) Whenever white service uniform is prescribed for wear by officers on shore duty, the summer flying uniform (with long trousers and without leggings and puttees) prescribed for Flying Corps Reserve may be worn with proper device on the shoulder mark for the class or branch of service of which the wearer is a part."
3. During the operation of this order, unless it be otherwise amended, officers shall wear white service dress at all official functions or at social occasions to which officers are invited in their official capacity.
4. Under similar circumstances, white undress shall be considered the standard uniform for enlisted men.

NO CHANGE FOR ARMY OFFICERS ADOPTED.

Since April 9, when the Navy Department issued orders allowing officers and enlisted men to wear civilian clothing when off duty, and this matter was brought to the attention of Secretary of War Weeks, who was asked if similar orders would be issued to the Army, no action has been taken relating to any matter concerning the Army uniform. The Secretary later stated that he would seek the consensus of opinion among Army officers as to wearing civilian clothing when off duty through the corps area commanders, who were to communicate direct with the Secretary of War as to the sentiment of the officers. The Secretary has not yet disclosed whether he has received such communications or if he has what they indicated the sentiment to be. From the sentiment of the commissioned personnel in Washington and vicinity and from letters we receive it is evident that officers are almost unanimous in desiring restoration of the wearing of civilian dress, particularly as warm weather approaches when officers suffer serious discomfort since the regulations require them to keep the standing-collar blouse buttoned at all times.

Some clothing merchants in Washington have been premature in anticipating the expected restoration of the privilege of wearing civilian clothing and are distributing misleading information which is causing inquiry from all directions. One letter sent to nearly every officer on duty in Washington states: "The new regulations which leave optional the matter of civilian clothes may be placing you in the market for a new wardrobe," etc. As stated above, and previously in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, the whole matter of Army uniform changes is still pending. When changes have been officially adopted the information will be disseminated through this journal, which has always been keen on matters affecting uniform and equipment of officers of all the Services. The situation at present is simply that the Secretary of War is agreeable to removing restrictions and will remove them by order when he is satisfied that restoration of former privileges is desired by a majority of the commissioned personnel.

WAR DEPT. REAL ESTATE HEARINGS RESUMED.

Work of the sub-committee of the House Committee on Military Affairs, of which Representative McKenzie is chairman, which has asked the War Department to take an inventory of the real estate and property belonging to the War Department, has been resumed. A meeting was called April 25, at which Lieut. Col. Fredrick G. Kellond, Operations Division, War Dept. Gen. Staff, appeared. The inventory is well under way, and

officers are very much pleased to have this data as such a compilation comprises a precedent and is found to be most useful. With respect to each piece of property the name is given, the location, acreage, when acquired, armament it contains, character of improvements, accommodation of troops and officers, storage space, total investment showing land value and value of improvements, garbisons, activities, and finally the recommendation concerning it by the War Department.

NAVY BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS HEARINGS.

Secretary Denby Indorses the Bill.

Secretary of the Navy Denby, Admiral Robert E. Coontz, Chief of Naval Operations, and Capt. William A. Moffet, Director of Naval Aviation, were before the House sub-committee on Naval Aviation, Committee on Naval Affairs, April 25, for hearings on H.R. 273, introduced by Mr. Hicks, providing for the establishment of a Bureau of Aeronautics in the Navy Department. This was Secretary Denby's first appearance before the committee. Mr. Hicks asked the Secretary to give his reasons why such a bureau should be established. Secretary Denby said that aviation is a new arm of the Navy and that it was his opinion it had not received the attention it should receive by Congress, the people of the United States, or the Navy, itself. He considered it an important arm, that a fleet was not complete until it is fully equipped with the most up-to-date aircraft facilities, and said that he felt our Navy should be equal if not better in this respect than any other that could be brought against us. He explained how naval aviation authority is scattered in the various bureaus, and in order for it to function, so far as its administration is concerned, he recommended that all activities should be centralized into a Bureau of Aeronautics, with an officer as chief, who would have power to administer all the details of aviation in the Navy. It was his opinion that Representative Hicks's bill would meet the situation. It might need a few changes, but the essence of the bill would meet the needs very greatly felt by the Navy Department, and would tend to decrease the cost of aviation which he knew was the policy of the committee and in which he heartily concurred.

Mr. Hicks said he had been confronted with the contention by other Congressmen that the passage of the bill was unnecessary because the Secretary of the Navy had the power, if he cared to exercise it, to create a Bureau of Aeronautics, and asked Secretary Denby if he did have such authority. The Secretary replied that he could not create a bureau, as a bureau requires a chief appointed by the President of the United States and confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Hicks asked if he thought, inasmuch as the President had requested in his message to Congress that a Bureau of Aeronautics be created, that the President would approve of the bill under discussion. Mr. Denby replied that he did not know whether or not the President would approve this bill, but since it covered the general subject he could not conceive of his disapproval. In response as to what he thought of creating a centralized bureau which would have jurisdiction over the aviation of the Army, Navy and civilian branches of the Government, all combined, the Secretary said the respective air services of the Army and Navy were too vitally different to enable them to function efficiently under such an arrangement, and that such a combination would be "very injudicious and disastrous," so far as operation was concerned. He said the matter of purchasing and building was an entirely different proposition, and that this might be combined to advantage. Mr. Padgett related how he had talked with British officers on the field, when the air services of that country were combined, and he said they were all of one mind as to the impracticability of such a system of control.

Views of Admiral Coontz.

Admiral Coontz said he was strongly in favor of the creation of a Bureau of Aeronautics and that his conviction had been augmented by past experience. He considered it the only way to insure efficiency and economy and pointed out that now naval aviation is one of the eleven divisions of Naval Operations. The only reason that its success had gone as far as it had was the unselfish co-operation of the different heads. He said the effect of this bill would be to bring all the various parts of other bureaus having anything to do with aviation under one head, and have them properly coordinated. Admiral Coontz declared: "I regard aviation as a component part of the fighting Navy, and that in the future it should be like the destroyers, the submarines, the sub-chasers, mine layers, or mine sweepers, a separate branch of the Navy." In regard to the personnel he said they should be, as all the others are, under the Bureau of Navigation, for, as a man in the Air Service grows more experienced there would come a time when he would be taken from this branch of the Service and promoted, step by step, as from any other branch and finally take his position on a regularly armed battleship. By the experience gained as an aviator, he would be better equipped to discharge the duties in other arms.

Chairman Butler referred to the aviation personnel now being trained on land, and said that it was the desire of the committee to make the Navy seafaring as much as possible. This point was brought out more comprehensively later when Captain Moffet took the stand and the subject of plane carriers was discussed. The question was asked if the plane carriers would tend to take the airplanes from the land and place them on board ships. Captain Moffet said it would have that effect, but Secretary Denby took the view that the land stations always would be necessary both for the training of personnel and for the retention of airplanes. He said: "I, personally, cannot see how there would be a very material reduction of shore stations if we had aircraft carriers. I think the shore stations would still have to be maintained, but whatever economies can be effected in that regard will be effected."

Mr. Hicks asked Admiral Coontz to explain the difficulty now experienced by the divided condition of the Air Service in the Navy. Admiral Coontz said that when a question comes up affecting the Bureau of Ordnance and the Bureau of Construction, which pertains to the Air Service, it is threshed out by the respective chiefs of those bureaus unless there is a difference which they cannot settle themselves, in which case it is referred to the Secretary of the Navy. The subject of the cost of the proposed Bureau of Aeronautics was brought up, and it was shown that cost would be nominal, and more than compensated for by the saving that would be effected.

In regard to the bombing test that is to take place in the Navy, Admiral Coontz said that all the preparations for the test are under way, and that the test would begin about June 20. Admiral Coontz said it would not

be a spectacular affair, but would be conducted purely from a Service standpoint to test the accuracy of hits, and the damage that is done the vessels, and any data that may be gained for guidance in bombing, the use of the submarine, etc.

Captain Moffet's Testimony.

Capt. William A. Moffet, Director of Naval Aviation, was called to the stand, and Mr. Hicks asked what he thought of the creation of a Bureau of Aeronautics. He said that he did not know much about the difficulties that were encountered in the administration of the Air Service, when he came to Washington from the U.S. Pacific Fleet, but that within a short time after he went to Washington he could see what great difficulties were experienced owing to the lack of effective centralized authority. He showed that if the Director of Aviation wanted a certain thing done he would have to go to the Chief of Naval Operations, and from there the matter had to be taken up by regular channels. Frequently it would be brought to the attention of some officer who was unfamiliar with the Air Service, and he would have to be convinced that it was necessary; by the time authority was finally granted to accomplish the purpose sought, a great deal of delay had been occasioned. He considered the Bureau of Aeronautics would eliminate such delay. The interest of economy demanded that the chaotic conditions now obtaining be systematized.

Mr. Hicks said that there were 448 civilian employees in the Naval Aviation Service that were costing \$652,000 annually, which was charged against the naval appropriations; and out of that number 146 were paid for from the appropriation for aviation. He asked Captain Moffet how that situation would be handled if a Bureau of Aeronautics were created. Captain Moffet said that every officer and enlisted man of the various bureaus doing aviation work, except the Bureau of Navigation, would be put under the Bureau of Aeronautics, and that the creation would have a tendency to take the civilian personnel from the other bureaus.

Before the hearing adjourned, Secretary Denby assured the committee that every chief of bureau, and he believed every man in the Navy Department, was thoroughly in accord with the committee's policy of economy, and that they were doing their very best to effect economies. Mr. Stevens interposed that he was informed that some buildings were being torn down at Indian Head, at a great loss of money, which, if true, is not in the interest of economy. The Secretary agreed and said he would look into the matter immediately and take necessary action. He said he welcomed such suggestions, and was grateful for any co-operation that the members of the committee would give in accomplishing the end sought.

Session of April 26.

The hearings were continued April 26. Captain Moffet was present, and Mr. Hicks asked if he did not think Sec. 4 of his (Mr. Hicks's) bill for the creation of a Bureau of Aeronautics in the Navy might well be eliminated so that it would conform with that of Senator Keyes's bill (S. 656), intended to accomplish the same purpose. Captain Moffet agreed that Sec. 4, which provides that the Secretary of the Navy be authorized to detail to aviation duty such officers and men from the Navy and Marine Corps as in his judgment the Service requires, was unnecessary. Mr. Hicks called attention to two flying fields of the Marine Corps being maintained at considerable cost, one at Parris Island and one at Quantico, Va. He said that the committee probably would recommend that one be abandoned and that all the activities be concentrated at Parris Island.

Mr. Kraus suggested that if the Bureau of Aeronautics is to facilitate procurement of equipment and material, such a consolidation, if practical for aviation, would also be practical for all procurement, both for the War and Navy Departments. He said Secretary Denby had stated he was opposed to consolidation of personnel and of operation between the Army and Navy, and that by inference he was not opposed to consolidation of procurement. Captain Moffet said that the procurement for naval aviation within the Navy was a small item; it was the policy to procure everything that could be obtained from commercial firms to encourage commercial aviation manufacture. The proposed bureau was mainly for the consolidation of personnel.

Educating the New Members.

The hearing then resolved itself principally into the instruction of the new members who were anxious to be informed as to the advisability of dispensing with the building of larger battleships and confining it more definitely to airplane carriers, etc., all of which has been gone over in previous hearings by the older members. Mr. Hicks explained that the matter of aviation had been exhaustively studied, but officers varied in their opinions as to the relative importance of aviation as it pertains to the Navy as a fighting arm of the Service, some placing it at ten per cent., and from that ranging as high as ninety per cent. He explained the impracticability of stopping work on the 1916 program where contracts had been made. "There are two kinds of ships now under construction," he said, "the battle cruiser and the dreadnought. The battle cruiser is more adaptable to converting into an airplane carrier because such a vessel must have speed and their length is required to give more deck space for the landing and sending out of airplanes." The dreadnought, he declared, was out of the question for the purpose because it never could develop more than twenty-five or twenty-six knots; and the vessel is too short and is too heavily armored. For these reasons it was not considered advisable to disperse with the building of the battle cruisers, because they could be converted into airplane carriers if necessary. But while a dreadnought is too heavy for conversion into an airplane carrier, a great deal of money would be lost in case of stopping their building owing to the fact that the procedure had reached such an advanced stage. Even so, he said, he probably would offer an amendment on the floor of the House to provide for two airplane carriers, with no additional appropriation, which would allow the Navy Department to suspend building of the dreadnoughts and apply the money on airplane carriers. Mr. Hicks characterized the matter of building in the Navy as "in a state of evolution" and indicated that as tests are developed with bombing, the use of the submarine and airplanes the future construction of the Navy could be more wisely determined.

Mr. Hicks's Bill for Bureau of Aeronautics.

Representative Hicks very courteously sends to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL a copy of his bill to provide a Bureau of Aeronautics and writes in regard to it: "I am deeply interested in aviation and feel that we should increase its functions. The purpose of H.R. 273 is to provide for a Bureau of Aeronautics in the Navy Department in order to concentrate in one bureau aviation

activities which are now scattered throughout the various bureaus. I think this is a business proposition and I believe it is necessary in order that this branch of the Naval Service may function economically and properly and produce the maximum efficiency at the minimum cost. A similar bureau exists in the War Department. Naval aviation is no longer an experiment, it has outgrown the organization improvised for its administration, and this bill meets with the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Chief of the Bureau of Construction, and the Head of Naval Aviation. It also has the endorsement of the National Advisory Committee of Aeronautics, and in the message of President Harding he specifically referred to the necessity of creating a separate bureau."

Representative Hicks on May 18, 1920, introduced a similar bill on which no action was taken. Following is the substance of the present bill, introduced on April 11, 1921:

H.R. 273. Mr. Hicks.—Creates and establishes in the Department of the Navy a Bureau of Aeronautics, to be charged with matters pertaining to naval aeronautics as may be prescribed by Secretary of Navy, all duties of said bureau to be performed under authority of Secretary of Navy.

There shall be a Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, appointed by the President, by and with advice and consent of Senate, from among officers of active list of Navy, or Marine Corps, for a period of four years, and who shall, while holding such position, have corresponding rank and receive same pay and allowances as now or hereafter prescribed by law for chiefs of bureaus of the Department of the Navy. An officer of active list of Navy, or Marine Corps, may be detailed as Assistant Chief of Bureau of Aeronautics, and shall receive highest pay of his grade, and in case of death, resignation, absence or sickness of chief of bureau shall, until otherwise directed by President, as provided by Sec. 179, R.S., perform duties of such chief until his successor is appointed or such absence or sickness shall cease. Sec. 2. There shall be a chief clerk at salary of \$2,250 per annum.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of Navy is authorized to transfer to Bureau of Aeronautics such number of civilian, technical, clerical and messenger personnel, records, equipment and facilities now assigned for aeronautic work under various bureaus of Department of the Navy, or Marine Corps, as in his judgment may be necessary. Unexpended and unobligated appropriations for any bureau of Department of the Navy or Marine Corps used in connection with aeronautics, including appropriation "Aviation Navy," is made available for use of Bureau of Aeronautics.

Sec. 4. Secretary of Navy is authorized to detail to aviation duty such officers and men from Navy and Marine Corps as in his judgment the service requires. Sec. 5. The number of officers and enlisted men of Navy and Marine Corps detailed to duty in aircraft and involving actual flying and to duties in connection with aircraft shall hereafter be in accordance with requirements of Naval Aviation as determined by Secretary of Navy.

Mr. Hicks, on April 26, introduced H.R. 5219 which is identical with H.R. 273 with the exception that Sec. 4 is omitted and Sec. 5 is numbered 4. This is done because the Secretary of the Navy already has authority to detail such officers and men from the Navy to aviation duty as he desires. This new bill agrees with the Keyes bill, which has received favorable consideration by the Senate Naval Committee.

Mr. Hicks also introduced on April 11 H.R. 281, providing for the creation of a Bureau of Aeronautics in the Department of Commerce. Of this measure he says: "It is of far-reaching importance. One of the greatest needs of aviation at the present time is the establishment of rules for the navigation of the air and regulations in reference to inspection of machines and the licensing of pilots. It is also necessary that some central power have cognizance over all estimates in order to eliminate duplication. Standardization of contracts and co-ordination between the departments in reference to procurement is also essential. This bill gives to the bureau chief supervision of questions of policy, training of aviators, the establishment or elimination of air stations, allocation of experimental work, etc. By this bureau it is hoped to unify the various activities and to consolidate the work, thus eliminating duplication and overlapping. It centralizes in one bureau many of the activities now conducted in many, but leaves to the Army and Navy operation of their own machines and the handling of their own personnel."

NOTES OF THE AIR SERVICES.

Launching of Converted Naval Aircraft.

The first of a series of U.S. naval aircraft converted into flying boats for commercial and other civilian aviation purposes was launched in the Potomac river at Washington on April 22 in the presence of Secretary of the Navy Denby, Capt. William M. Moffet, U.S.N., director of Naval Aviation, and several Senators and Representatives of Congress who are interested in the development of commercial aviation. These craft are the well known U.S. Naval coast patrol flying boats which did such excellent service in the World War in patrolling the Atlantic coast and in convoy service overseas. They have been converted into six-seat open cockpit and six-seat enclosed cabin craft which may be used for passenger or other commercial service. They are equipped with 400-horsepower Liberty motors, have a wing spread of seventy-two feet and a speed of about seventy-five miles per hour. In speaking of the launching Secretary Denby said: "We consider it to be of very real importance that the public become familiar with the present-day safety, as well as the advantages of, commercial aviation. In order to stimulate interest in this branch of aviation so that we may have trained men available for national defense in case of emergency the Navy Department has allotted a number of these aircraft to be sold to the public at about one-third their cost."

U.S.M.C. Flying Expedition Returns.

The Marine Corps flying expedition which left the naval air station at Washington, D.C., on March 29 in command of Major T. C. Turner, U.S.M.C., Chief of Marine Aviation, on a test flight of 4,842 miles, covering islands in the Caribbean Sea, returned on April 22, landing at Bolling Field, Washington. In addition to Major Turner, who piloted the first machine, were Lieut. Basil G. Bradley, second pilot, and Lieut. Lawson H. Sanderson, piloting the second machine, with Gun. Sergt. Charles W. Rucker, engineer of the flight (all U.S.M.C.) The total distance flown was 4,842 miles, the total elapsed time being twenty-four days, during seventeen days of which flying was maintained, while the actual flying time for the total distance was 46 hours 17 minutes. The actual flying time from San Domingo City to Washington was 22 hours 6 minutes. The expedition was accompanied from Quantico, Va., to Fayetteville, N.C., by Major Roy S. Geiger, Lieut. Frank H. Fleer and Ford O. Rogers, all U.S.M.C., each piloting a

DeH-4B machine. The fliers were greeted at Bolling Field by Major Gen. John A. Lejeune, U.S.M.C., and Capt. W. A. Moffet, U.S.N., Director of Naval Aviation, and their aids. Major Turner, describing the flight to San Domingo City, said that it had been the intention to continue the flight to St. Thomas, V.I., but because of bubonic plague at that port this could not be carried out. He declared that the worst features of the trip were encountered along the Atlantic coast, there being few landing fields between Fayetteville and Key West. The worst single feature of the voyage was the hop across the Windward Passage, where the fliers met baffling, heavy gusts of wind, which made difficult work for the pilots. "Flying over the western part of Cuba," said Major Turner, "is like flying over the western part of Texas, the great sugar plantations affording landing places in all directions. Our equipment was fine; it could not have been better. We did all our own overhauling and inspection en route. We had one ticklish time at Camaguey, Cuba. There was no landing place near the city and we were obliged to come down in the plaza there. It was covered with telegraph poles, piled along in rows, which compelled us to land between them, which was a test of our skill and of the landing gear of the planes. We escaped without damage, but it was close work."

PRESIDENT REVIEWS ATLANTIC FLEET.

President Harding reviewed the U.S. Atlantic Fleet under Admiral Henry B. Wilson, U.S.N., commander-in-chief, on the morning of April 28 in Hampton Roads, Va., and witnessed an imposing spectacle. The President, Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, was deeply impressed as the fine ships swept past, in epic and span condition, representing such might and power and manned by such fine personnel. The Mayflower, Comdr. R. S. Holmes, was anchored off Thimble Light and the President reviewed the fleet from the bridge of that ship. Secretary of the Navy Denby, Admiral Coontz and a number of invited guests were also aboard. At ten o'clock the Pennsylvania, flagship of Admiral Wilson, headed the eleven battleships and forty other war craft that steamed by amid the usual salutes.

It took a little more than an hour for the ships to pass the Mayflower. The fleet then dropped down into the Roads and anchored. A short time later the Mayflower also lifted anchor and joined them, the Presidential party leaving the yacht and boarding the Pennsylvania, where the President and Mrs. Harding held a reception for the officers of the fleet. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt was aboard the Pennsylvania during the review, having joined the ship at Guantanamo. A number of seaplanes and several dirigibles flew about the fleet during the ceremony. Previous to Mr. Harding's leaving the Mayflower Admiral Wilson boarded her to pay his respects to the President.

Aboard the Pennsylvania Admiral Wilson presented the officers of the fleet to President Harding and Secretary Denby. The President made a brief speech, saying in part: "I am very happy to-day to see this demonstration of a portion of the naval forces of the Republic. I am especially happy to come to you and to tell you of the interest of America in those who stand for its naval defense."

"You of the Navy are the first line of defense. I wish you might never be compelled to fire a gun in war, and I believe that if every government on earth were impelled by the same motives as our Government, this world would be at peace forever, starting with today. But I wouldn't want peace without honor. I wouldn't want peace without the consciousness that America is doing right and protecting her citizenship in the most effective way. The United States does not want anything on earth not rightfully our own, no payment or tribute, but we do want that which is rightfully our own, and by the Eternal we mean to have it."

"Officers of the Navy, I bid you make ours the most efficient, conscientious and effective Navy in the service of any civilized nation, and I pledge to you in return the confidence and regard of 110,000,000 people. I want to join with you in providing for our country a righteous, just and unflinching defense, and to that program every patriotic American can unflinchingly subscribe."

The following comprise the staff of Admiral Wilson, commander-in-chief of the U.S. Atlantic Fleet: Capt. C. T. Vogelgesang, chief of staff, T. R. Kurtz, assistant chief of staff; Comdr. J. O. Fisher, aid, engineering officer, W. S. McClinton, aid, gunnery officer, H. E. Shoemaker, aid, flag secretary, communication officer, I. C. Kidd, aid, signal officer; Lieut. Comdr. M. H. Anderson, aid, radio officer, DeW. C. Ramsey, connection aviation activities; Lieut. J. D. Pennington, athletic officer; W. M. Fichteler, aid, flag lieutenant; Capt. F. L. Pleadwell, M.C., aid, surgeon; D. Potter, S.C., aid, paymaster; M. C. Evans, Ch. C., aid, chaplain; Comdr. E. C. Hammer, jr., C.C., aid, naval constructor; Lieut. Col. H. D. South, U.S.M.C., aid, marine officer.

Three of the battleships, the Connecticut, Capt. Ralph Earle; the South Carolina, Capt. T. T. Craven, and the Michigan, Capt. C. D. Sterna, all of which returned from Guantanamo ahead of the fleet, rejoined the fleet for the review.

NAVY OFFICERS FOR AVIATION TRAINING.

Nine lieutenant commanders and twenty-five lieutenants of the Navy have been recommended for training in aviation. These officers, who will report at the naval air station, Pensacola, Fla., on July 5, are as follows—name and present station:

Lieutenant Commanders—J. H. Falge, Recruiting Station, N.Y.; P. M. Bates, U.S.S. Robert Smith; G. A. Smith, U.S.S. Kansas; H. C. Wick, Recruiting Station, Atlanta, Ga.; S. B. Canine, Naval Academy; M. B. McComb, Naval Academy; R. A. Burg, Bureau Navigation; S. L. Wilson, U.S.S. Frederick; W. R. Harrell, U.S.S. Niagara.

Lieutenants—John E. Ostlander, U.S.S. South Carolina; Martin Griffin, Staff Comdr., Det. Squad 10; W. M. A. Wynne, U.S.S. Hovey; R. J. Jondreau, U.S.S. Upshur; J. H. Campman, U.S.S. Pittsburgh; F. D. Wagner, U.S.S. McKean; T. G. Fisher, U.S.S. Upshur; A. G. Reaves, U.S.S. Idaho; W. V. Shown, U.S.S. Kansas; R. F. Armstrong, U.S.S. Walker; B. R. Holcombe, U.S.S. Talbot.

Lieutenants (j.g.)—M. R. Greer, U.S.S. North Dakota; O. McGauley, U.S.S. Babitt; V. H. Schaeffer, U.S.S. No. 8; H. Warner, U.S.S. Waters; G. H. Schidauer, U.S.S. Mullany; M. F. Schofield, U.S.S. Pittsburgh; L. G. Ramsey, U.S.S. Texas; J. D. Lowry, U.S.S. Blakeley; T. P. Jeter, U.S.S. New York; J. J. Hughes, U.S.S. Nevada; H. M. Martin, U.S.S.

Nevada; G. E. Short, U.S.S. Idaho; C. K. Wildman, U.S.S. Leonidas; A. P. Thurston, U.S.S. New Mexico.

Navy Post-Graduate Engineering Class.

Navy officers recommended to take the post-graduate course in engineering will report at the U.S. Naval Academy on June 10. The course will include instruction in mechanical, electrical and radio engineering. The following lieutenants will compose the student officers of the class—name, present station:

Boyd R. Alexander, U.S.S. Ballard; Roswell H. Blair, U.S.S. Hunt; Arthur D. Burhans, U.S.S. Shawmut; Burton W. Chipendale, U.S.S. R-22; Lowell Cooper, U.S.S. Sproston; Hugh G. Eldredge, U.S.S. Yarnell; Wilbur W. Feineman, U.S.S. New Mexico; Robert O. Glover, U.S.S. Simpson; H. H. Harrison, U.S.S. Cleveland; Herbert S. Jones, U.S.S. Schley; Richard H. Jones, U.S.S. Goldsborough; William L. Keady, U.S.S. Graham; Fred D. Kirtland, U.S.S. Wyoming; Nelson J. Leonard, U.S.S. Oklahoma; Stephen H. Matteson, U.S.S. L-5; Henry C. Merwin, U.S.S. Michigan; Henry M. Mullinix, U.S.S. Brooks; Heman J. Redfield, U.S.S. Crowninshield; Powell M. Rhea, U.S.S. R-11; Dennis L. Ryan, U.S.S. Osmond Ingram; Thorwald A. Solberg, U.S.S. Tennessee; Morris H. Spriggs, U.S.S. N-1; John E. Williams, U.S.S. Edwards; Gerard H. Wood, U.S.S. Pampano; Allan R. Wurtele, U.S.S. Huron.

For a special post-graduate course in aeronautical engineering the following have been recommended: Lieut. It. W. Fleming, C. H. Havill, J. B. Kneip and Hugo Schmidt. They will also report at the Naval Academy on June 10.

SIXTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Knox Resolution Reported.

The Knox resolution intended to re-establish a status of peace between the United States and the Central Powers was favorably reported on April 25 from the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. The committee approved the new resolution drawn by Senator Knox with a few minor changes, the chief ones being an addition of the Saint Germain and Trianon reservations to that of the Versailles treaty, and a provision holding the property of enemy aliens temporarily. On the same day in the House, Chairman Porter of the Foreign Affairs Committee introduced two resolutions, one to terminate the war with Germany and the other to end the war with Austria. They are identical in character. No effort will be made to pass these resolutions until the Senate has acted on the Knox measure.

Government Budget Bill Passes Senate.

The Senate on April 25 passed the bill providing a budget system for the Government without a record vote. This is the measure which was passed by both Houses at the last session of the 66th Congress, was vetoed by President Wilson and then repassed by the House with the objectionable sections stricken out. The Senate, however, failed to act on the bill after the veto. The bill goes once more to the House of Representatives for action.

Pictorial Record of Fleet Abroad.

The Secretary of the Navy asked Congress on April 26 for an appropriation of \$25,000 for use in obtaining a historical pictorial record of the American fleet in foreign waters during the war. Should the money be provided, the Secretary said, Burnell Poole, an artist, would be engaged to do the work. "The wonderful performance of our Navy during the late hostilities," Secretary Denby said, "can be depicted in no better way or no more vividly brought to public attention than by means of pictures that can be preserved to show the great feats it accomplished."

NAVAL BILL PASSES HOUSE.

Same as Measure That Passed House at Last Session.

The Naval Appropriation bill (H.R. 4803) which was reported to the House on April 25 by Mr. Kelley from the Committee on Appropriations, was passed by a vote of 212 to 135 on April 28. The accompanying report on the bill says: "This bill is identical in every respect with the bill (H.R. 15975) which passed the House at the last session. That bill, as reported to the House, contemplated appropriations aggregating \$395,504,444.23. An amendment was adopted by the House with respect to certain lands at Great Lakes, Ill., and Yorktown, Va., which involved an appropriation of \$546,805, and an appropriation of \$50,000, proposed by the committee, for completing the work of compiling service records of men who served in the Navy during the war with Germany, to be furnished to the several states, territories, insular possessions and the District of Columbia went out of said bill on a point of order. Consequently, by action of the House the total of the appropriations proposed by the committee in the bill which failed was increased by \$496,805, or from \$395,504,444.23 to \$396,001,249.23, and this bill, therefore, carries appropriations aggregating the sum last named." The provision for the Navy enlisted personnel stands at 100,000 and for the Marine Corps at 20,000. The bill carries no appropriations for new aircraft, for the establishment of new stations, or for new construction at stations. It carries appropriations for 8,391 commissioned officers of the line and staff on active duty.

Only two amendments of importance were added to the bill. One of these, offered by Representative Jones, of Texas, provides that the appropriation shall be expended only on vessels now under construction. The other offered by Representative A. E. B. Stephens, of Ohio, prevents the expenditure of any moneys carried in the bill for buildings or shore stations unless specifically authorized.

Disarmament Resolution Killed.

With the introduction of the bill on April 25 there came long discussions of disarmament and the introduction of resolutions intended to bring this about, but all such proposed amendments were rejected. Representative Burton of Ohio, who had introduced a resolution of this kind on April 22, spoke in favor of the plan, while Mr. Kelley was endeavoring to explain the appropriation bill to the members on April 26, Mr. Cockran of New York following with another disarmament resolution and speech. On April 26 the debate followed with attacks on the Navy appropriations. Mr. Knight of Ohio, a new member of the House, introduced a resolution calling upon the President to appoint a commission the duty of which would be to determine the relative value of battleships, submarines and airplanes in the national defense. Mr. Fish of New York wanted the bill amended to restrict the expenditure of more money on battleships until some idea was obtained as to what might be accomplished by an international disarmament conference. Representative Moore of Virginia attempted to obtain an amendment which would authorize the President to

suspend an expenditure of \$30,000,000 on the 1916 building program if an agreement on disarmament was reached with England and Japan or it appeared that an agreement was about to be reached. This effort was defeated by a ruling by Mr. Walsh. Representative Connolly of Texas introduced a resolution which would forbid the expenditure of \$33,000,000 provided for armament and armor for construction already contracted for "until" the President invited other nations to participate in an international conference on disarmament.

A proposed amendment to have the Government accept land on Los Angeles bay from the city of Los Angeles and appropriating \$1,000,000 for its development as a submarine base was voted down.

ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL IN HOUSE.

Carries \$15,631,747 Less Than Last Session's Bill.

The Army Appropriation bill (H.R. 5010) for the fiscal year 1922 was reported to the House on April 25 by Mr. Anthony from the Committee on Appropriations. Debate on the bill was begun on April 29. It carries a total of \$331,072,159, or \$15,631,747 less than the bill which passed the House and Senate at the last session of the 66th Congress, but which failed to receive the approval of President Wilson. The essential differences between the present bill and the bill which failed of approval at the last session are as follows: The appropriation for pay of enlisted men has been increased from \$77,839,300 to \$83,000,000; the sum for subsistence has been increased from \$28,000,000 to \$29,350,000, and an appropriation of \$1,000 is recommended for the constructing quartermaster at the Military Academy in addition to his regular pay. These increases aggregate \$6,511,700. It is believed by the committee that this additional sum will provide the pay and subsistence for 10,000 men additional to the number provided in the bill which failed, making the force provided by this bill 168,000 enlisted men, exclusive of the flying cadets and Philippine Scouts and 14,000 officers. The reductions effected by this bill aggregate \$22,443,447. If there be subtracted from that sum the increase of \$6,511,700 heretofore mentioned, it will be seen that the net reduction in this bill is \$15,631,747. The chief reductions effected are: \$1,900,000, Air Service; \$7,500,000, regular supplies, Q.M.C.; \$5,075,000, transportation of the Army; \$1,000,000, water and sewers at military posts, and \$3,000,000, clothing and camp and garrison equipage.

The committee, in addition to the changes made in the sums carried by the bill, also has made some modifications in certain paragraphs of the text of the bill. The authority to the Secretary of War to sell to any state or foreign government any surplus matériel, supplies or equipment pertaining to the Military Establishment is broadened so as to include "foodstuffs." The limitation on the appropriation for pay of officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps, which limits the number of Reserve officers who may be on active duty for more than fifteen days, is broadened so as to except from the operation of this limitation one officer of the Medical Reserve Corps. The expense of operation of laundries is recommended to be transferred from the appropriation "Regular Supplies, Quartermaster Corps," to the appropriation "Clothing and Camp and Garrison Equipage," and \$3,000,000 is transferred from the former item to the latter. This change is made as a result of a ruling of the Comptroller of the Treasury that the latter appropriation should be charged with the expenditure. The paragraph repealing the provisions of the act relating to the issuance of uniforms to discharged enlisted men is modified so that the issuance of such uniforms may be made to enlisted men whose applications shall have been received at the War Department prior to "June 1, 1921," instead of "April 1, 1921." Provision for the payment of "medical attendance and supplies" is omitted from the appropriation for civilian military training camps upon the recommendation of the War Department, as such expenses will be provided from the regular appropriations of the Medical Department.

The following paragraphs of legislation, not contained in the bill which failed, are recommended in this bill: "Nothing contained in Public Resolution No. 59 of the 66th Congress shall be held to prohibit the enlistment of flying cadets to the number of 500."

"The appropriation for 'Pay, etc., of the Army,' for the fiscal year 1921 shall be available for the authorized pay of members of the Reserve Training Corps or other persons authorized by the Secretary of War to attend the advanced course training camps during such fiscal year."

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S. 415, Mr. Capper.—To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to waive age limit to extent of from thirty to sixty days of any midshipman compelled to resign from N.A. account of deficiencies in studies, who desires to be reappointed, and who is over age limit to be reappointed in regular way, such waiver only in cases of midshipmen whose conduct and academic records shall entitle them to such consideration.

S. 695, Mr. Elkins.—That when an enlisted man shall have served five years or more in Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, and shall have been disabled in line of duty to extent that he can no longer efficiently perform duties of his rank or grade, he shall, on recommendation of Surgeon General, Army or Navy, as case may be, be retired with full pay and allowances of rank or grade; enlisted men of Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, who, since April 6, 1917, have been discharged, after five years' service, for disability contracted in line of duty, shall be entitled to all benefits of this act, and shall be deemed to have been placed upon retired list, with full pay and allowances of their respective ranks or grades held at time of discharge, such pay and allowances to begin from date of discharge.

S. 931, Mr. Townsend.—To amend Sec. 4a of the act of June 4, 1920, so that "Warrant officers other than those of Army Mine Planters' Service shall receive as base pay for 10 years' or less service, \$1,320; 15 years' service, \$1,550; and for 20 years' service, \$1,800 per year; and the allowances of warrant officers, Mine Planters' Service, C.A.C., shall be entitled to longevity pay and retirement under same conditions as an officer, except that warrant officers shall be retired at completion of thirty years' service, computing all double time credited as an enlisted man, and that service as an Army field clerk or field clerk, Q.M.C., shall count as service as an enlisted man in computing pay and retirement; and shall take rank next before second lieutenants and among themselves according to dates of their respective warrants."

S. 1065, Mr. Jones, of Washington.—To distribute commissioned line and engineer officers of Coast Guard in grades in same proportions as provided by law for distribution in grades of commissioned line officers of the Navy.

S. 1075, Mr. Gerry.—That a district superintendent, a commissioned officer of Coast Guard, who has been retired for age, or after having served forty years in either Coast Guard or former Life-Saving Service, or both, while holding temporary rank under provisions of Naval Appropriation act of July 1, 1918, shall have, on retired list, rank, pay, and allowances of Lieutenant commander.

S. 1086, Mr. Lenroot.—To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to create in the U.S. Coast Guard the rank or grade of chief gunner, electrical, and to transfer thereto all present incumbent supervisors and assistant supervisors of telephone lines in Coast Guard.

H.R. 114, Mr. Mason.—To amend and re-enact Secs. 1251, 1254 and 1274 of Rev. Stat., which provides for retiring of incapacitated officers for further service, fixing rank of released officers, and the pay of retiring officers, and to cause all commissioned officers of the National Guard, National Army, Reserve officers, and all other commissioned officers who have served in U.S. Army to appear before a retired board, and to provide for incapacitated officers of N.G., N.A., Reserve, and all other commissioned officers who have been retired from service.

H.R. 204, Mr. Kahn.—To amend the Army Appropriation act approved July 11, 1919, so as to release appropriations for the completion of the acquisition of real estate in certain cases, and making additional appropriations therefor.

H.R. 240, Mr. Butler.—Authorizing enrolment of officers and men of merchant marine in naval auxiliary service.

H.R. 2192, Mr. Miller.—Authorizing the award of the D.S.O. or D.S.M., provided for in the act of July 9, 1918, to Army officers breveted for gallantry during the War with Spain, Philippine insurrection, or China relief expedition.

H.R. 4395, Mr. Curry.—To create a Department of Aeronautics, and to transfer thereto the aviation offices and bureaus of the War, Navy, Treasury and Post-Office Departments.

H.R. 4977, Mr. Dupré.—To authorize the President to reappoint in the Navy former officers of the Regular Navy who resigned subsequent to Nov. 11, 1918.

H.R. 5218, Mr. Elliott.—That all officers appointed in Regular Army under provisions of Army Reorganization act, who at any time between April 6, 1917, and Nov. 11, 1918, held appointments as majors, lieutenant colonels, or colonels in U.S. Army, shall be credited, for purpose of determining their positions on Army promotion list provided for by Sec. 24a of said act, with constructive service as follows: Three years for those who held appointments as colonels, two years for those who held appointments as lieutenant colonels, and one year for those who held appointments as majors; Secretary of War is directed to place all such officers on Army promotion list in positions to which such constructive service would entitle them, respectively, their original appointments in U.S. Army being antedated for this purpose only by three years, two years, and one year, respectively.

PRECEDENCE, ACTING SECRETARY OF NAVY.

A change in Navy Regulations approved by Secretary Denby on April 27, relative to precedence as acting secretary during the Secretary's absence, abolishes the rule established by former Secretary Daniels that the duties of the Secretary shall, in the absence of the Secretary, Assistant Secretary and Chief of Operations, "devolve upon the several members of his advisory council in the order of seniority." The present change gives precedence to line officers who are chiefs of bureau. The order of April 27 reads:

1. The following change in U.S. Navy Regulations, 1920, is effective at once, and will be included in the next printed change in the Navy Regulations to be issued at an early date: Strike out present paragraph (4) of Article 392 and insert in lieu thereof the following paragraph:

2. In the absence of the Secretary of the Navy, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy and the Chief of Naval Operations, the duties of the Secretary of the Navy shall temporarily devolve upon the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation; in his absence, on the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance; and in the absence of both of these, on the Chief of the Bureau of Engineering.

NAVY RESIGNATIONS.

One Regular and seventeen temporary officers of the Navy resigned in the week of April 21-28, as follows: Lieut. J. T. Metcalf, line, Regular; Lieuts. (j.g.) A. C. Torrey and L. P. Jones; Ensigns E. O. Lovejoy, R. W. Bridenbecker, M. J. Greene, W. F. Peery, J. S. Bush and C. H. Watson; Gunners C. A. Marlin, W. S. Durkee, W. B. McMichael, J. C. Parker and D. E. Craig; Chief Boatwain C. H. Crawford; Boatwains E. L. Bordelon and J. P. O'Neill; Carpenter C. R. Job.

THE NAVY.

Commander-in-Chief—Warren G. Harding, President.
Secretary of the Navy—Edwin Denby.
Assistant Secretary of the Navy—Theodore Roosevelt, jr.

VESSELS OF THE U.S. NAVY.

We omit the complete table of vessels of the U.S. Navy this week, but give below the changes in the movements of vessels since the table was published in our issue of April 23, pages 936-37.

Aaron Ward, Birmingham, Buchanan, Bruce, Charleston, Dent, Dorcas, Evans, Farquhar, Kennedy, Paul Hamilton, Philip, Rathburne, Roper, Reno, Stoddard, Talbot, Thompson, Waters, Wickes and Zeilin. Arrived at San Pedro, Calif., April 24.

Alameda. At Constantinople.
Arizona, Black Hawk, Barney, Blakeley, Bernadou, Connecticut, Crowninshield, Dickerson, Dahlgren, Delaware, Florida, Goldsborough, Graham, Hatfield, Herbert, Leary, Mason, Michigan, Nevada, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Oklahoma, Preble, Satterlee, Semmes, Sicard, Schenck, South Carolina, Utah and William B. Preston. Arrived on Southern Drill Grounds April 27.

Beaufort. Sailed from Norfolk for Hampton Roads April 26.
Black Hawk. En route to New York.
Bridge. En route to Norfolk, Va.
Case, King, Lardner, Pruitt and Ringgold. At Charleston.
Chattanooga. Sailed from Annapolis for Guantanamo April 24.
Chevonne. Arrived at Hampton Roads April 26.
Columbia. En route to Philadelphia, Pa.
Connecticut, Gulfport and Michigan. At Hampton Roads, Va.
Cormorant. Sailed from Norfolk for Yorktown, Va., April 27.
Elcano. At Nanking.
Ellis, Grebe and Kimberley. At Newport, R.I.
Frederick. Sailed from Bremerton for San Pedro April 25.
Gulfport. Sailed from Hampton Roads for Guantanamo April 25.

Hancock. At Mare Island, Calif.
Hazelwood. At San Diego.
Henderson. Sailed from St. Thomas for Santo Domingo City April 26.
Howard. Arrived at San Pedro April 26.
Lamson. At Mare Island, Calif.
Lark and Mallard. Sailed from Guantanamo for Hampton Roads April 24.

Mahan and Murray. En route to Portsmouth, N.H.
Mahanna. En route to Isle of Pines, Cuba.
Mars. Arrived at Malta April 24.
Mayflower. Arrived at Hampton Roads, Va., April 28.
Mullany. At San Diego, Calif.
Monocacy. At Nanking.
New Orleans. At Shanghai, China.
Ohio. At Southern Drill Grounds.
Olympia. At Spalato.
Orion. Balboa to San Pedro April 23.
Patoka. Sailed from Pearl Harbor for Cavite April 24.
Pensacola. Sailed from San Francisco for Pearl Harbor April 25.

Pittsburgh. Arrived at Tonkin April 25.
Quall. Arrived at Norfolk, Va., April 26.
Ramapo. Sailed from Fall River for Guantanamo April 26.
Relief. En route to Philadelphia, Pa.
Rochester. En route to Charleston, S.C.
Saturn. Arrived at Cape Hinchinbrook, Alaska, April 26.
Selfridge. Arrived at San Francisco, Calif., April 25.
South Carolina. At Hampton Roads, Va.
Tennessee. At Boston, Mass.

Volcan. Gibraltar to Hampton Roads, Va., April 17.
Zane. Sailed from Mare Island for San Francisco April 26.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Orders to Officers April 23, 1921.

Lieut. (j.g.) F. L. Albert (Chap. C.) to duty with Reserve Det. Divisions, San Diego, Calif.
Lieut. (j.g.) L. E. Beaver to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Sumner and on board when commissioned.

Lieut. Comdr. H. M. Bemis to duty Naval Operations, Navy Dept.
Ensign M. S. Catron to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Corry and on board when commissioned.

Lieut. H. S. Dyer (Chap. C.) to duty on U.S.S. Birmingham.
A.P. Clerk J. P. Gallagher to duty with Officer in Charge of Accounts of Enlisted Men at New York, N.Y.

Lieut. (j.g.) C. F. Grisham to conn. f.o. U.S.S. S-48 and on board when commissioned.
Lieut. (j.g.) E. F. Hartup (Sup. C.) to a division supply officer, Destroyer Flotilla Five, Atlantic Fleet.

Lieut. R. P. Helm to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Melvin and on board when commissioned.
A.P. Clerk G. G. Jordan to duty with a supply officer, Destroyer Force, Pacific Fleet.

Lieut. E. L. Kempton (Con. C.) to duty navy yard, Mare Island, Calif.
Lieut. Comdr. O. W. Leidel (Sup. C.) to duty 11th Naval Dist.

Lieut. J. G. McPherson (Con. C.) to duty navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.
Lieut. (j.g.) E. A. Stein to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Corry and on board when commissioned.

Lieut. W. L. Steiner (Chap. C.) to duty Naval Station, Sa Thomas, Virgin Islands.
Ensign J. T. Sunderman to duty Air Force, Pacific Fleet.

Lieut. (j.g.) L. Verbrugge to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Sumner and on board when commissioned.
Chief Pay Clerk W. Norris (C1-4) to duty R.S., Philadelphia, Pa.

Orders to Officers April 20, 1921.

Ensign R. H. Barnes to duty U.S.S. S-17.
Mach. J. H. Cody to duty R.S., San Francisco.
A.P. Clerk C. E. Coleman to duty with Sup. Off. U.S.S. Texas.

Lieut. Comdr. F. S. Craven to duty U.S.S. Ellis.
Chief Pharm. R. M. Dunphy to duty Naval Hospital, New Orleans, La.
Comdr. H. C. Gearing to command U.S.S. Maury.

Lieut. W. F. Hawthorn (D.C.) to duty Naval Dispensary, Washington.
Lieuts. K. D. Muir and F. A. Smith, Lieut. (j.g.) C. B. Hunt and Ensign R. F. Good to U.S.S. Eagle 33 under instructions in submarines.

Lieut. V. L. Marsh (Sup. C.) to Sup. Off. U.S.S. Caesar.
Lieut. Comdr. J. A. Saunders to duty U.S.S. Kalk.
Lieut. R. J. Youngkin (M.C.) to duty Naval Hospital, Key West, Fla.

Orders to Officers April 31, 1921.

Lieut. A. C. Bridges (Sup. C.) to U.S.S. Nevada as Asst. Sup. Off.
Lieut. (j.g.) H. W. Fitch to U.S.S. Eagle 33 under instructions in submarines.

Mach. F. H. Howe to U.S.S. Craven.
Lieut. W. Moore (M.C.) to duty Marine Expeditionary Force, Haiti.
Btan. C. B. Parr to U.S.S. Ontario.

Ensign C. F. Pelling (Sup. C.) to Sup. Off. R.S., Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
Lieut. G. A. Poindexter to U.S.S. Eagle 33 under instructions in submarines.

Ensign G. H. Sheldon to U.S.S. Florida.
A.P. Clerk E. T. Stewart to duty with Sup. Off. U.S.S. Birmingham.
Lieut. Comdr. S. P. Taylor (M.C.) to duty Naval Dispensary, Washington.

Lieut. (j.g.) A. deG. Vogler (C1-2) (Chap. C.) to duty 1st Prov. Brigade, U.S. Marines, Haiti.

Orders to Officers April 22, 1921.

Lieut. (j.g.) W. W. Brougham to command U.S.S. Wando.
Ensign J. A. Capocceale to duty U.S.S. Savannah.
Capt. A. Crenshaw to duty Naval Ex. Board, Navy Dept.

Lieut. D. E. Evans to duty U.S.S. South Carolina.
Lieut. T. A. Henry (Sup. C.) to Sup. Off. Naval Hospital, League Island, Pa.
Lieut. M. S. Holloway to duty U.S.S. Mississippi.

Mach. J. L. R. Hutcheson to duty U.S.S. Tennessee.
Gunr. R. S. Lunney to duty U.S.S. Beaver.
Capt. F. Lyon to Inspection Officer navy yard, Philadelphia.

Ensign J. E. Maddock to duty R.S., Boston, Mass.
Lieut. D. F. Mulvihill to duty navy yard, Washington, D.C.
Lieut. (j.g.) G. G. Murdock (Chap. C.) to duty U.S.S. Melville.

Lieut. (j.g.) F. E. Norlin to duty U.S.S. Oklahoma.
Lieut. T. M. Schnotla (Sup. C.) to Sup. Off. U.S.S. Birmingham.
Lieut. H. S. Summerlin (M.C.) to duty U.S.S. Comfort.

Lieut. Comdr. M. B. Beary to command U.S.S. Talbot.
Lieut. J. A. Pierce to U.S.S. Salem.
Lieuts. M. C. Katz (C1-3) and C. A. Nervig (C1-3) to duty R.S., Boston, Mass.

Orders to Officers April 26, 1921.

Capt. W. S. Croaley to duty as Commandant 7th Naval District.
Lieut. (j.g.) R. E. Farnsworth to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Melvin and on board when commissioned.

Ensign N. S. Hogan to duty U.S.S. Frederick.
Capt. H. L. Latimer to Judge Advocate General of the U.S.N., Navy Dept.
Lieut. W. E. Lund (Sup. C.) to Sup. Off. U.S.S. Leonidas.

Capt. D. Potter (Sup. C.) to Paymaster General Navy and Chief of Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.
Ensign W. A. D. Thompson to U.S.S. Aaron Ward.
Lieut. N. Whelan to U.S.S. Young.

Ensign E. F. Carrithers to U.S.S. Olympia.
Ensign C. Y. Dyer to U.S.S. Tracy.
Ensign M. H. Grove to U.S.S. Fox.

Ensign W. F. Moran to U.S.S. Gilmer.
Lieut. (j.g.) C. E. Mass (C1-3) to U.S.S. Gulfport.
Chief Pay Clerk H. H. McCord (C1-3) to duty with Sup. Off. U.S.S. Nitro.

MARINE CORPS GAZETTE.

APRIL 22—Capt. R. H. Tebbis, jr., to report to Judge Advocate General, Navy Department, for duty in his office.
APRIL 23—Lieut. Col. L. McC. Little from Haiti to U.S.

Capt. F. P. Mulcahy from Haiti to M.B., Quantico, Va.
Capt. P. R. Cowley, A. Galt, 1st Lieut. L. Cukels, 2d Lieut. L. R. Pugh and H. H. Hanneken to M.B., Quantico, Va., upon arrival in U.S.

Second Lieut. J. G. Valiant discharged from M.C.R. (inactive).
Q.M. Clerk R. W. Jeter to 1st Brigade, Haiti.

APRIL 25—Major J. J. Dooley discharged from M.C.R. (inactive).
First Lieut. F. D. Gibson to M.B., navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

APRIL 27—Capt. P. C. Geyer to Recruiting Office, Atlanta, Ga.
First Lieut. P. E. McDermott resignation accepted.

First Lieut. F. O. Rogers to M.B., Quantico, Va.
First Lieut. E. T. Bayman to Regt. Office, Indianapolis.
First Lieut. J. A. Nelson to East coast of United States.

Q.M. Clerk N. Johnston orders to Santo Domingo of April 20 revoked.
APRIL 28—Capt. B. J. Milner to M.B., navy yard, Norfolk.

Capt. E. W. Kalkreuth to M.B., navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
Capt. R. C. Anthony to M.B., Parris Island, S.C.
Capt. N. Old to M.B., navy yard, Norfolk, Va., instead of M.B., navy yard, Boston, Mass.

First Lieut. O. E. Kelly to M.B., navy yard, New York, N.Y.

COAST GUARD GAZETTE.

APRIL 22—Lieut. W. M. Troll assigned New York Div.
APRIL 23—Lieut. Comdr. R. L. Lucas assigned Morrill.
Cadet N. B. Stiles assigned Morrill.

APRIL 27—Lieut. Comdr. W. J. Wheeler assigned duty fitting out of Tampa and to command when commissioned.

NOTES OF THE R.O.T.C.

Chicago Student Council Endorses Military Training.

The Undergraduate Council of the University of Chicago recently passed a resolution saying: "Believing as we do that the military science department should, by an increased enrolment of the student body, be placed on a footing insuring it permanency in the university and its development to a high degree of efficiency; believing that its object—the training of Field Artillery officers for the military forces of our country in case of future emergency—is worthy of the active support of every true American college student; and believing that the methods employed by the department are such as to accomplish its purpose and object without unduly interfering with a students' normal collegiate activities, we do hereby give our hearty endorsement of the work of the military science department and urge the active interest and co-operation therein on the part of the student body of the University of Chicago." Major H. E. Marr, Field Art., U.S.A., P.M.S. and T. at the university, wrote to the commanding general, 6th Corps Area, calling attention to the resolution, saying that it was somewhat of an achievement since the Undergraduate Council is the strongest and most representative student organization in the university and its power and influence is at times remarkable. Col. W. D. Chitty, Cav., U.S.A., who is officer in charge, R.O.T.C., of the 6th Corps Area, in calling attention to the resolution says: "It is believed that the sentiment expressed in this resolution indicates the rapidly growing popularity and effect of the R.O.T.C. throughout the great student body of our schools and colleges."

Participation of R.O.T.C. in National Matches.

A Major of Infantry, U.S.A., who is P.M.S. and T. at a state college having an R.O.T.C. unit, writes as to participation of R.O.T.C. teams in the National Rifle Matches this summer. He says: "Recent circulars relating to intercollegiate (or R.O.T.C.) team matches place the two national academies in these matches to compete with the R.O.T.C. teams. R. O. T. C. teams, in my opinion, cannot generally expect to compete successfully with teams from the academies as is shown by the records of each in the past, and from training, coaching and other facilities pertaining to rifle training. I believe the two academies have students generally older and more experienced than the average R.O.T.C. units. They are Service institutions and should therefore compete against the Service teams, as they have successfully done in the past. On the other hand, admitting that R.O.T.C. units will or should have an equal chance with West Point and Annapolis, what process of elimination are the two National Academies going to be put through to determine whether they are to be in the final shoot at Camp Perry? Or are they arbitrarily going to be put in the finals? If so is this not giving them a decided advantage, exempting them from the breaks of luck and mishaps of the corps area eliminations? The average college has not had the facilities for firing at 600 or 1,000 yards as will the national academies. I believe that the national academies should have teams in the Service team matches, but not be placed arbitrarily in the final shoot with R.O.T.C. teams, in the National Matches."

Walla Walla High School R.O.T.C.

The laying of the corner-stone of the new State armory on April 15, which is to house regimental headquarters and Batteries A and B, 2d Field Art., Washington N.G., marked one of the most memorable events that ever occurred in the history of Walla Walla, Wash. The ceremonies were most impressive. There was an imposing street parade in which the local military units and patriotic and fraternal organizations participated, led by Major Jesse M. Holmes, U.S.A., retired, as grand marshal. The parade included the Walla Walla High School R.O.T.C., the "Wa-Hi" Battalion, Battery A, 2d F.A., Wash. N.G.; contingents of the American Legion, United Spanish War Veterans, G.A.R., city and state officials, Knights Templars and other Masonic bodies. Reaching the corner of East and Poplar streets the organizations were massed about the armory. With solemn rites the corner-stone was laid by the Masonic Grand Lodge of the State, Grand Master James H. Begg officiating. Speeches were delivered by Capt. Ralph A. Horr, Wash. N.G., and by Gen. Maurice Thompson, A.G. of the state. Captain Horr's address was a fine model of patriotic eloquence. General Thompson had high words of praise for the Walla Walla High School R.O.T.C. He said the boys marched with the smartness and precision and had the bearing of trained soldiers. The commandant is Major Jesse M. Holmes, U.S.A., retired.

National Pistol School, F.A.R.O.T.C., Postponed.

Mr. G. W. Pilcher, president of the F.A.R.O.T.C. Association, writes that plans prepared by Major W. C. Potter, U.S.A., office of the Chief of Field Artillery, for a national pistol match to be held by teams of the Field Artillery R.O.T.C. units on May 7, mention of which was made in our issue of April 16, have been changed owing to conditions having arisen which makes it inadvisable to hold the shoot on the date mentioned. In consequence the competition has been indefinitely postponed.

Ohio University.

A new form of entertainment, combining military instructional methods and circus features, was staged at the Columbus Coliseum of Ohio State University, on April 23, by the R.O.T.C. unit of the university. Practically unannounced and without any advertising, it drew about 4,100 spectators, and is now established as a university activity. Major E. C. Hanford, U.S.A., on duty with the unit, was in complete charge of the circus. In the absence of Governor Davis, due to illness, the Adjutant General of Ohio and his staff attended, and in addition the Mayor of Columbus, members of the Chamber of Commerce and Army officers stationed in or near Columbus. The program included the formal entry of the cadet band, formal military guard mount by the band and Co. E E, Infantry regiment; Infantry competitive drill, five men from each company; competitive drill of Infantry and demonstration of Field Artillery firing by one gun section from each battery, girls' drill by a group of 100 girls from the department of physical education, shuttle race by three teams of twenty men each, one from each Infantry battalion and one from the Field Artillery battalion, musical chair ride, mounted, machine gun demonstration, Infantry equipment race, centipede race, whirling tractor race, shooting competition in Infantry, "Ho-hun-sollern Waterloo," a stunt by Company G, shoe race, animal race, 87-mm. gun in action, followed by "General Dawes in action," the latest development in Field Artillery anti-aircraft gun (humorous);

clown stunts and humorous take-offs by American Legion clowns and "stuntoids."

Georgia School of Technology.

Major Gen. John T. Morrison, U.S.A., commanding 4th Corps Area, has received a letter from President K. G. Matheson, of the Georgia School of Technology, at Atlanta, expressing his cordial appreciation and approval of the unusually efficient conduct of the R.O.T.C. activities connected with the school. He adds: "Major A. L. Pendleton, jr., U.S.A., commandant of the unit, and his efficient staff, deserve the highest commendation for their work and its results. Each of the five units has been efficiently conducted, and, as you know, the Signal Corps unit has been officially designated as standing first among the colleges of the country. It is the consensus of faculty opinion that the R.O.T.C. has improved the morale of our student body, and that its effect upon the courteous deportment and respect for law among our students has been marked. I may say, in general, that the Georgia School of Technology thinks highly of the R.O.T.C. system, and will continue to co-operate with the War Department in securing the best possible results. Major Pendleton, especially, deserves the highest commendation for having achieved unusual success in the face of unavoidable handicaps, and we trust that he and his competent staff will be retained here to the limit of such detail."

R.O.T.C., Dallas, Texas.

The summer educational and recreational camp of the Dallas, Texas, Junior R.O.T.C., of which Col. F. G. Knabenshue, Inf., U.S.A., is commander, will be held at Lampasas, Texas, June 14, to July 14, inclusive. About 600 boys can be accommodated, and Colonel Knabenshue expects a capacity attendance. The cost to each student will be \$30 for his food during the entire month, or \$15 if he desires to go for only two weeks. Colonel Knabenshue is investigating the possibility of securing motor trucks, making up a convoy, with each truck carrying a large banner advertising Dallas and transporting the campers in this way. If this is done the cost of transportation will be reduced to an absolute minimum. The camp will give the boys opportunity not only for valuable instruction, but also for sport, athletics and recreation. A battalion from the 2d Division, U.S.A., has been assigned by Major General Dickman and will occupy an adjoining camp. They will act as instructors to the students. This will be the first year of a permanent camp to be held annually at the same place, Colonel Knabenshue said. It is planned to expand the camp after this year and invite any Texas high school boy to go as the guest of Dallas.

University of Kansas.

Major Gen. William M. Black, U.S.A., former Chief of Engineers of the Army, was the principal guest of the University of Kansas, at Lawrence, on April 19-20, at the thirtieth anniversary of the founding of the school of engineering of the university. On the first day, which was designated "Engineers' Day," General Black was the reviewing officer of the R.O.T.C. unit attached to the institution, of which Major Harold de F. Burdick, U.S.A., is in command, with Capt. Michael C. Grenata, U.S.A., in command of the engineering branch of the unit. In the parade, which took place on the first day, were a number of interesting floats, ingeniously arranged, one representing a Field Artillery repair truck in full operation, another camouflaged tank built over a five-ton Artillery tractor, and another a Q.M. Corps truck having a wireless set and also a double-lock bridge spanning a miniature ravine through which water flowed. All the floats were manned by engineer students. In the evening of the second day a banquet was held, at which General Black spoke on "Engineering To-day." He dwelt upon the necessity of an engineer being thoroughly versed in the duties of his profession and told of some of his experiences while on duty in Cuba. Major W. T. Hannum, U.S.A., who came from Fort Leavenworth for the occasion, spoke of the excellent work done by Army Engineer organizations in the World War.

Activities of Camp Roosevelt.

In what is described as the spring edition of the Camp Roosevelt News the arrangements that are being made and the activities of the camp, which is to open at Muskegon, Mich., on July 3 are set forth at length. Capt. Frank L. Beals, U.S.A., who is on duty at the Board of Education, Chicago, is to be in command of the camp as before. He has had much experience with similar camps, having been in command of Camp Steever, the predecessor of Camp Roosevelt, of which he is the founder. The camp is to be divided into two parts, the R.O.T.C. unit of the Chicago High School and the Southern Division. It is to be open for eight weeks. The camp is backed by Chicago and Muskegon business men and has the strong approval of a number of Army officers.

7TH U.S. CAVALRY AT FORT BLISS.

We publish below a roster of the commissioned personnel of the 7th Cavalry, U.S.A., on duty at Fort Bliss, Texas, as it stood on April 11, 1921, and also a list of ladies of the 7th Cavalry garrison:

Commissioned Personnel of the 7th Cavalry.

Lieut. Col. Frank T. McNarney and Ben H. Dorcy. Majors Frank B. Kobes (on sick leave), Walton Goodwin, jr., John G. MacDonnell, Pearl L. Thomas (attached), Warren A. Fair (attached), and William O. Wetmore (Med. Det.). Capt. Adolphus W. Roffe, Joseph W. Geer, Randolph Dickens, Delmore S. Wood, Lawrence C. Frizzell, William F. Saportas, Victor W. Wales (attached), John E. Grant, Francis H. Walter, Adrian B. C. Smith, Lawrence R. Grant (D.S. at Fort Sam Houston), James C. Short, Robert H. Gallier, Dirk W. Van Ingen (on leave), James H. Ackerman, Hobart R. Gay, Harry E. Pendleton, Roy E. Craig and George P. Cummings. First Lieuts. Fred W. Koester, Marion Carson, Tom B. Miller, Charles H. Bryan, Virgil F. Shaw, Raymond C. Gibbs and James H. Renfrow (Vet. R.O.). Chaplain George J. McMurtry.

Ladies of the 7th Cavalry Garrison.

Mrs. Frank T. McNarney and Miss Bell McNarney; Mmes. Ben H. Dorcy, Walton Goodwin, jr., John G. MacDonnell, William O. Wetmore, Adolphus W. Roffe, Joseph W. Geer, Randolph Dickens, Delmore S. Wood, Lawrence C. Frizzell, William F. Saportas, Victor W. Wales, John E. Grant, Francis H. Walter, James C. Short, Robert H. Gallier, James H. Ackerman, Fred W. Koester, Geraldine L. Wetmore, Tom B. Miller, James Renfrow, George J. McMurtry and Mattie B. Carson.

PROMOTION AND DEDUCTION.

"A soldier's pay voucher would seem to be the last place to look for a joke," writes a correspondent, "but that humor will creep into such a serious matter as a pay-roll is evidenced by the following remark which appears against my name on the April roll: 'Apptd. Tech. Sgt. fr. Staff Sgt. Mch. 25, 1921 per Wrat.

S.G.O. ad due U.S. \$1.50 over paid on Mar. 1921 voucher on account of promotion to Tech. Sgt.'"

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN GERMANY.

The *Amaroc News*, of Coblenz, organ of the American Forces in Germany, states that plans have been completed for an A.F. in G. horse show to be held at Island Field, Coblenz, on May 25-26. The events are to be open only to members of the A.F. in G. and to members of the Inter-Allied Rhineland High Commission.

Among recent guests of Major Gen. Henry T. Allen at his home in Coblenz were Col. W. L. O. Twiss, British army; Col. E. C. Temperley, British military attaché at The Hague, and Major James B. Ord, U.S. military attaché at the same place. Lieut. T. J. Jackson, 50th Inf., left April 1 on a three weeks' leave to visit France, where he was to join Mrs. Jackson at Tours. Brig. Gen. Harry C. Hale, commanding 2d Brigade, as the guest of Major H. B. S. Burwell, commanding at the flying field at Weissenthurm, on March 28 made an inspection of the field and Air Service unit. He was accompanied by Major Eugene Santschi, jr., and Lieut. W. T. Hammond. General Hale was presented with photographs of the inspection taken a few minutes earlier. Luncheon at the Officers' Club followed. General Allen has sent to Brig. Gen. Fred W. Sladen, commanding 1st Brigade, a letter of commendation concerning the review of the organization given on March 26. He said: "The passage of the troops in review excelled that of any former review held by the 1st Brigade or any other organization of the A.F. in G."

A call for help was received at the office of the Provost Marshal in Coblenz on March 29 from the burgomaster of the town of Wirges, in the American area, stating that the Communists had commenced what was regarded as possibly the beginning of an uprising. A detachment of Military Police and of the Department of Criminal Investigation, under command of Lieut. Stanley A. Thomson, was sent hurriedly to the scene of the trouble, and a number of Communists were arrested. A large quantity of inflammatory literature was seized. Major John W. Downer, who has been in charge of the courses in equitation for officers of headquarters, gave his final lecture on March 30, one of the most interesting of the series. Lieut. and Mrs. W. C. Munly returned to Coblenz on March 29 after a three weeks' leave spent in England. Major and Mrs. George E. Arneman arrived on March 28 from Riga, Latvia, where the Major is U.S. military attaché. They returned on March 30.

Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, Col. and Mrs. David L. Stone and Col. and Mrs. Ryan were among the guests at a dinner given by Mr. Rolin Jacquemyns, Belgian High Commissioner, and Mme. Jacquemyns, on April 1 for M. Carton d'Wiarth, Prime Minister of Belgium; Gen. Baron Baltia, of the Belgian army, and Baroness Baltia. Major C. C. Stokely, commanding the 2d Brigade M.G. T.C., entertained the officers and ladies of his command at dinner at the Officers' Club at Andernach on the same evening. Brig. Gen. Fred W. Sladen left Coblenz on April 6 for The Hague, Holland, on official business.

With a great deal of ceremony and attended by an unusual number of distinguished guests and patrons, the A.F. in G. racing season opened on the polo field at Coblenz on April 2. Every officer and soldier of the A.F. in G., whose military duties permitted, was present, while Allied civilians and not a few Germans were interested spectators. The feminine attendants numbered hundreds. Lieuts. W. T. Hammond and H. M. Tague entertained at dinner at Andernach on April 1. Among guests were Brig. Gen. Harry C. Hale, Col. and Mrs. C. C. Todd, Majors and Mmes. Eugene Santschi, jr., and H. B. Crea, Major Roy A. Hill, Capt. Thomas Thomas, Lieuts. and Mmes. T. G. Jenkins, J. R. Bibb and J. L. Pierce, Lieuts. L. K. Smith and N. Szilagyi, Miss Miller and Miss Keith. Capt. Kenneth McCatty and Lieut. A. F. Kirk on April 2 gave a dinner at the Esplanade Hotel, Coblenz, to the members of the headquarters troop's basketball team in honor of their having won the championship of the Headquarters Command League.

The officers and ladies of the 50th Infantry, garrisoned at Mayen, turned out in force recently to witness the local polo match on the drill grounds. Following the game, which resulted in a tie, several motoring trips were made, the largest of these being to the ancient Castle Stolzenfels, and which was followed by a dinner at the home of Lieut. and Mrs. Malcolm V. Fortier. Capt. M. B. Halsey, of the 50th, and his sister, Mrs. Louise H. Miller, were hosts at dinner on March 31 of Majors and Mrs. H. B. Crea and E. F. Reinhard, Lieuts. F. W. Miller, Stonewall Jackson and T. E. Winstead and Misses Ruth Thomas and Gertrude Welsh. Lieut. and Mrs. F. A. Hillard also entertained for Capt. and Mmes. Thomas Thomas and C. M. Reddig, Lieutenants Szilagyi and H. L. Franklin and Miss Louise Thomas. Major John W. Downer was guest of honor at a dinner at the Officers' Club, Coblenz, on April 2, given by the officers of the senior equitation class. Other guests included Lieutenant Colonel Jeffries, British liaison officer, Col. Frank H. Keeler, Lieut. Col. Harold O. Scott, Majors P. H. Bagby, Wade H. Haislip, G. M. Peek, Lloyd B. Magruder, James K. C. Crahn, C. K. Nulsen, T. J. Glynn, W. H. Dear, F. C. Rogers, Henry Hoesfeld, Russell B. Patterson, Edward Montgomery, John K. Herr, Henry C. McLean, Capt. H. M. Pinkerton and Lieut. M. E. Lowenburg.

Many applications have been received for membership in the Coblenz Country Club, the organization of which was recently announced. It was expected that it would be ready for occupancy by April 10. The 2d Battalion, 8th Infantry, has just completed one of the most thoroughly intensive courses of instruction in target practice that organization has ever been through.

At an Easter luncheon given by the personnel of the Y.M.C.A. serving with the A.F. in G., held in Coblenz, Col. David L. Stone made an address in which he compared the work of the welfare organizations now with the A.F. in G. and those which were attached to the 3d Army. He also spoke of the excellent work being done in the feeding of poor children in the Rhineland by the Hoover Relief Commission. One of the most impressive funerals that has taken place in the A.F. in G. in many months was that which was held April 4, of Lieut. James H. Roemer, late 6th Field Art., who died April 1. The column was several blocks in length. All the officers attached to Lieutenant Roemer's battalion and a number from other organizations were present. The body was to be sent to the States by the next transport.

CANDIDATES, U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY.

The following candidates for appointment to the Military Academy were designated during the week ending April 26 to submit an educational certificate with a

view to admission on July 1, 1921, without mental examination, it being too late to hold another such examination this year: Arkansas, 1st Dist., Bert King, Rector; Illinois, 17th Dist., LeRoy Stranger, Bloomington; Minnesota, 9th Dist., Walter E. Fratzke, Crookston; Mississippi, 1st Dist., Joseph O. Banks, Columbus; Nebraska, 1st Dist., William D. Douglass, Plattsmouth.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., April 28, 1921.

Mrs. O'Hara entertained on Wednesday afternoon with several tables of bridge, followed by tea, at which the players were joined by extra guests. The party was in honor of Mrs. O'Hara's cousin and guest, Mrs. R. Huntington Woodman, of Brooklyn. Those who won at cards were Mmes. Fieberger, T. K. Brown and Miss Fieberger. The bachelor officers at the Villa entertained a number of guests on Friday evening with a dance. Mrs. MacArthur had a seven-handed euchre party on Tuesday evening. Colonel Fieberger last week attended the graduation exercises at the Thayer School of Engineering, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H. He is a member of the board of overseers of that institution.

Mrs. J. K. Brown had luncheon on Saturday for Mmes. MacArthur, Fieberger, Robinson, Timberlake, Toll and Dravo. A game of seven-handed euchre followed. Col. and Mrs. Robinson celebrated the first anniversary of their marriage with a dinner party on Friday, among those present being Col. and Mrs. Danford, Timberlake and Reynolds, Major and Mrs. Pendleton, Colonel Alexander and Mrs. Ferguson, Mrs. Carter gave a tea on Monday afternoon for Mrs. Ferguson.

Miss Jeanne Capdevielle, of New York, was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Vautier. Major and Mrs. J. K. Brown had dinner on Tuesday evening for Mrs. Frank Hicks, Col. and Mrs. Reynolds and Timberlake and Major Card. Mrs. William Spence has returned to the post after a three months' visit with her family at El Paso. Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Trimble were week-end guests of Major and Mrs. Spence. Majors and Mmes. O'Hara and Surles motored to Portchester on Sunday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Benedict for the day. Mrs. Morrison and sons, Eric and Albert, have returned from a fortnight at Stamford. Mrs. Conklin has returned from San Antonio, where she has been spending the winter with her parents. She gave a surprise birthday party for Major Conklin on Wednesday evening. Four tables of bridge were played, the prize-winners being Mmes. E. B. Lyon and G. P. Anderson, Majors Woodward and Miller.

Major and Mrs. Hannum entertained at dinner at the hotel on Friday for Miss Lenihan, Miss Payne, Majors Kahle, Harris, Smylie and Potts. Dr. W. Lee Lewis, of Northwestern University, was the guest of Col. and Mrs. Robinson for a few days. Last week, Major and Mrs. Pendleton had supper on Sunday for Col. and Mrs. Robinson, Majors and Mmes. Buckner and Bonestell, Chaplain and Mrs. Wheat. entertained the cadet Sunday school workers with a theater party in New York on Saturday evening. Mmes. Fieberger, Carter and Timberlake went to New York on Wednesday to attend the annual meeting of the Army Relief Society.

Dr. McClenaghan, dean of Princeton University, was the speaker at the Luncheon Club on Thursday. Dr. Aensle gave an illustrated lecture on "Don Quixote" at the meeting held in New York on Saturday evening by the Instituto de las Españas at Columbia University in commemoration of the death of Cervantes. Cadet Maxwell D. Taylor, Second Class, was also present and was awarded the medal of the Institute for highest standing in Spanish at the U.S. Military Academy.

Mr. and Mrs. Dale J. Crittender, of Anderson, Ind., were week-end guests of their son, Major and Mrs. Crittender. Mrs. Woodhull, of San Antonio, mother of Mrs. Crittender, has arrived for a visit of several months. On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Prichard asked a few guests in to have tea with Mrs. Woodhull. The Reading Club met with Mrs. Hobbs on Thursday. The hostess read her paper on "The History of Sarawak Under Its Two White Rajahs." Current events were given by Mrs. Pendleton and the club adjourned to meet next time with Mrs. Danford. The South End Bridge Club met with Col. and Mrs. Timberlake and the Sewing Club with Mrs. Pendleton. Major Vivian Gilbert lectured on Thursday evening at Cullum Hall on "Incidents and Sidelights on Allenby's Campaign in Palestine" before an interested audience. Donald Daley celebrated his ninth birthday on Friday with a little party for a few young neighbors.

Rain caused the postponement of the Army-Lehigh baseball game on April 28. On April 27 the South End Bridge Club nine into camp by a score of 6 to 3, and this after the score 3 to 2 against them at the end of Syracuse's half of the seventh inning. The Army put four runs in its credit and tucked the game safely away, the visiting team failing to score again. The Army batting order: French, c.f.; Stevenson, r.f.; Wilhide, r.f.; Storck, 3b.; Smythe, l.f.; Dasher, s.s.; Burns, 1b.; Rowland, c.; Cragin, p.; McGrath, p. Errors—Wilhide (3), Dasher (3), Burns, 1b., Storck bases—Stevenson, Smythe (4), Dasher (2). Sacrifice hits—Wilhide. Sacrifice flies—Wilhide, Rowland. Two-base hit—Storck. Hits—Off Cragin, 2 in 7 innings; McGrath, 1 in 2. Bases on balls—Off Cragin 2. Struck out—By Cragin 3, McGrath 2. Left on bases—Army 6.

A team of officers from West Point went to New York on April 27 to play in the indoor polo tournament held in conjunction with the spring horse show at the Ridding Academy. Calling themselves the Cantabs the team included Majors R. E. Anderson and Jacob L. Devers, both Field Art., and Major John K. Brown, Cav. They were defeated by a score of 14 goals to 9 goals.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y.H., April 28, 1921.

On April 18 Rear John M. J. Quinn took his band of Cathedral Pickaninnies to Governors Island to give their minstrel show for the entertainment of the soldiers at that post. The troupe consists of seventy members. The show was staged in the Y.M.C.A. building, which was crowded to the limit with officers, their wives and families, and enlisted men. Major Gen. Robert L. Bullard, commander of the 2d Corps Area, gave the boys a hearty welcome on their arrival at the island. Col. John Palmer, commanding at Fort Jay, pronounced the show the best amateur production he had ever seen. The educational and recreational officer of Fort Jay, who assisted in making the preliminary arrangements for the show, is Lieut. John V. Dominey, a West Pointer and graduate of Villanova. The next performance will be given under the auspices of the American Red Cross at Fox Hills Hospital, Staten Island.

Recruiting Publicity Bureau.

Among the important new activities of Governors Island mention should be made of the Recruiting Publicity Bureau, which is doing excellent work for the Army at large. Capt. Samuel A. Greenwell, who did much to build up the bureau, has recently been assigned to the 10th Cavalry for duty, which he requested after several years of continuous executive detail in France and the United States. He has been relieved by Capt. A. G. Rudd as bureau chief, who is developing the work on the lines followed by Captain Greenwell with successful results. The office and printing establishment occupy the large building near the hospital, with offices on the first floor and the extensive printing works in the basement.

The Recruiting Publicity Bureau was located during the war at 461 Eighth avenue, New York city, and recently removed to Governors Island. It has a personnel of one officer, two field clerks and sixteen enlisted men. The bureau has an extensive printing establishment, also mimeographs, addressographs and multigraphs. The personnel includes experienced linotype operators, compositors and pressmen. The art department has several competent artists, who are engaged in poster work and art work on the Recruiting News. The news department includes an editorial and make-up man and a newspaper reporter. The bureau issues the U.S. Army Recruiting News semi-monthly. It is now engaged in publicity and morale work for the Army at large and the Victory Medal campaign and Citizens' Military Training Camps in particular. In addition the bureau does practically all of the local printing for

the 2d Corps Area Headquarters and local printing for Army organizations in the vicinity of New York.

INTER-CORPS BOXING CONTEST.

On April 19 an inter-corps boxing contest between the 1st and 2d Corps Areas took place at the Commodore Hotel, New York city, under the auspices of the International Sporting Club. The ballroom, in which the contests were held, was filled with members of the club and their friends. Sergt. Daniel Twoomey, of the 1st Division, Camp Dix, N.J., lightweight champion of the Army, who appeared at a number of the club's contests, was matched against Private Harrison, of the 1st Corps Area. The first round was about even, Harrison proving a fast, clever man, who held his own with the champion. In the second round Twoomey soon had Harrison in trouble. He drove him against the ropes in the middle of the round, and in the furious rally Harrison broke his hand. The bout was stopped and Twoomey was awarded the decision, as Harrison could not continue.

The only bout which went the limit and which resulted in a draw was that between Pvt. Vincent Lopez, 2d Corps Area, and Sergt. John J. O'Connor, 1st Corps Area. Lopez had speed and youth on his side and in the first round floored his veteran competitor with a right-hand punch on the jaw. As the fight progressed Lopez seemed to tire and O'Connor gained enough points to make the decision a draw.

The bantamweight bout between Pvt. John W. Smith, 2d Corps Area, and Pvt. Louis Gaylor, 1st Corps Area, was a little more than a draw. Smith had six pounds on Gaylor and in addition was a clever boxer. The fourth round the referee stopped the fight and awarded the decision to Smith. Gaylor was reeling back and forth on his feet, but wanted to continue. His protest was unheeded. Corpl. Walter Kroll defeated Pvt. John Gouding, and Private Reed was given the decision over Pvt. Tony de Rose. Private Markowitz won by a knockout from Pvt. Thomas W. Pierce.

The 2d Corps Area won four of the six bouts, and the 1st Corps won one. One bout was a draw.

CAMP DEVENS.

Camp Devens, Mass., April 20, 1921.

Majors L. S. Tillotson, R. W. Drury, T. K. P. Stillwell and J. Frank, Capt. Judson Hannigan, Lieuts. W. E. Hackett and N. L. Trammell attended the meeting of the National Guard Association of Massachusetts at Boston on Friday. These officers delivered addresses: Brig. Gen. Mark L. Hersey, Col. M. L. Heavey, U.S.A., and Brigadier General Sherbourne and Colonel Logan, M.N.G.

All troops of the post were reviewed by General Hersey on Wednesday. After the review a practice march was taken to Harvard, where a shelter tent camp was established. The return march was made late in the afternoon. Mmes. McReynolds and Scott were hostesses at the weekly tea dance at the Officers' Club on Tuesday afternoon. The orchestra of the 36th Infantry furnished music. Mrs. Ayers entertained at a tea in her quarters on Wednesday afternoon. Lieut. and Mrs. Halsey spent the week-end in Boston.

Lieut. and Mrs. Lavell have returned to Camp Devens after an absence of four months. Lieutenant Lavell has been taking special courses at the University of Chicago. Mmes. Campbell and Swentzel entertained the ladies at a splendidly appointed tea in the Officers' Club on Monday afternoon. The weekly hop took place in the Officers' Club on Friday evening. The 13th Infantry is to go on a three-day camping trip and field maneuvers on Thursday. Captain Crockett entertained at dinner and a theater party in Boston on Friday.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., April 28, 1921.

Mrs. Seymour E. Holliday gave a tea on Thursday afternoon for the members of the Navy Post-Graduate School. Mrs. Walter S. Crooley, who has been here for a fortnight, engaged in researches in the Land Office of Maryland, located in Annapolis, has left for a visit to Mrs. Horace Macfarland, at Chevy Chase, Md. Later she will join Captain Crooley, who is now at Charleston, S.C. Mrs. L. M. Atkins is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nevett Steele, and will leave at the end of the month with her husband for Long Beach, Calif.

Rear Admiral C. B. Meyer spent the week-end here visiting friends. The following recently appointed civil engineers in the Navy, who have been ordered to the Post-Graduate School for a month's training in naval procedure, are registered at the Cumberland Arms: Lieuts. Floyd C. Bedell, H. E. Wilson, W. D. Chandler, Alexander Martin, Jr., H. W. Kearney and George R. Brooks. Mrs. S. W. Douglas gave a large tea on Friday afternoon in honor of Mrs. J. N. Fogarty and Mrs. Curry, of Westport, who are visiting her. The color scheme was pink and green. Mrs. Dudley N. Carpenter and Mrs. Horace J. Fenton were in charge of the tea table. Others assisting the hostess were Mmes. Ralph Wentworth, Roy W. Lewis, David H. Stuart and Clarence M. White.

Comdr. and Mrs. W. L. Friedell, of Uphur Row, Naval Academy, were hosts at a large card party Thursday night. The rooms were beautifully decorated with pink tulips. The prizes, olive spoons, were won by Mrs. J. Mmes. Ann Bronson, A. P. Fairfield, W. E. Hall, W. A. Wolcott, E. D. Washburn, Stanley Canine, Commander Dutton and Lieut. Comdr. S. E. Holliday. Lieut. and Mrs. M. W. Hutchinson entertained at a clever "advertisement" party on April 20, to celebrate their wedding anniversary. Names of advertisements were to be guessed. The winners of the prizes were Miss Alice F. Merriam and Lieut. Duane Taylor.

Mrs. Valerius Wood gave a tea on Thursday in honor of her mother, Mrs. A. Palmer Dudley, of California, who is visiting her. Mrs. E. D. Washburn gave a ladies' card party on Thursday in honor of her husband's mother, Mrs. E. D. Washburn, sr., who is visiting them. Prizes were won by Mrs. H. K. Hewitt and Mrs. G. B. Ashe. Mrs. Josiah C. Merriman, of New York city, is the guest of her daughter and son-in-law, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Carl E. Hoard. Mrs. Merriman addressed the Woman's City Club of Washington on Wednesday evening.

The midshipmen's hop was largely attended on Saturday night. Mrs. G. C. Pegram, wearing a very handsome black sequin frock, received, assisted by Mdan. A. D. Clark. Rear Admiral and Mrs. F. E. Beatty are stopping at Carvel Hall.

Lieut. Comdr. Webb Trammell gave a large supper party, followed by a dance at, at Ogle Hall on Saturday. A number of guests from Washington were present. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin P. Baugh gave an informal dinner on Sunday in honor of Mr. W. De Treville, mother of Lieut. Comdr. D. De Treville, who is spending the spring in Annapolis. Mrs. J. B. Milton gave a tea at the Ship's Inn on Saturday afternoon in honor of Mrs. O. B. T. Moore, wife of Rear Admiral Moore, both of whom visited Washington for their son's wedding to Miss Anna L. Kittelle, which took place on April 16.

Capt. St. Clair Smith has joined his family here, and later expects to go to Charleston, S.C. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. H. Falgout were here for the week-end.

Capt. W. T. Cluverius, Comdrs. B. C. Allen and W. L. Friedell were among the speakers at the annual banquet of the Associated Government Employees of Annapolis on Saturday. Letters were read from Rear Admiral A. H. Scales and Comdr. J. O. Richardson, who were unavoidably absent.

Mrs. George T. Bates, wife of the late Captain Bates, U.S. M.C., died suddenly at the home of her son, Capt. John S. Bates, U.S.M.C., at Tucson, Ariz.

Reports received concerning the late mental tests of candidates for admission to the Naval Academy differ as to quality, as is usually the case. Some who took them say they were difficult, while others declare they were mild. Few appear to have been examined. The reports of the examination usually are made about one month after the tests are finished.

Mrs. C. B. Stewart, who is visiting Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. L. B. Stewart, has been the recipient of many social attentions since her arrival. On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. James Parker gave a card party for her; on Wednesday she was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by Mrs. Frank G. Baldwin, of "Ten-Y-Bryn," in Green Spring Valley, Md., where on Thursday Mrs. Stewart is to entertain at a luncheon in her honor.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. B. H. Jackson spent Sunday with

Capt. and Mrs. Cluverius. On Wednesday Mrs. Cluverius entertained at a luncheon in honor of Mrs. Scales. Mrs. T. R. Kurts is to leave here on Saturday for New York to join her husband, who is Assistant Chief of Staff to Admiral H. B. Wilson. Comdr. and Mrs. Walter N. Vernon are to give a luncheon on Saturday for the Navy baseball team.

PLATTSBURG BARRACKS.

Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., April 25, 1921.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamson entertained the dancing class at supper April 3. Major and Mrs. Tukey gave a birthday dinner April 6 in honor of his mother. There were a number of Madame Tukey's friends, all of whom enjoyed a fine dinner. On April 11 Lieutenant Hart and his mother, Mrs. Walton, had the dancing class in for supper. Fourteen to sixteen belong to the dancing class, which meets three times a week.

Lieutenant Colonel Wallace, G.S.C., was at the post for a day in reference to the R.O.T.C. for summer camp. During his stay he was a guest of Major and Mrs. Musgrave. Mrs. and Miss Robinson on the 7th gave a dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Connelly, Mrs. Graves and Lieutenant Hart and his mother. Captain Pettie reported for duty last week and was joined by Mrs. Pettie on Saturday, and they are now occupying quarters No. 22. Captain Wilcher returned from Washington on Saturday.

Mrs. Robinson and Miss Robinson gave a dinner on April 14 for Major and Mrs. Bryant, Chaplain and Mrs. Webster and Captain Anderson.

Mrs. Tukey and Miss Tukey had four tables of bridge recently for the benefit of the Champlain Valley Hospital. Chaplain and Mrs. Webster gave a dance at their quarters for the benefit of the hospital. Miss Dorothy Foote left on April 9 on the Kronland for Antwerp, where Col. and Mrs. Knight will meet her.

A successful boxing and wrestling contest took place at the Men's Service Club on April 15. It was witnessed by a large crowd from town and post.

Mrs. Connell, wife of Major Connell, who has been spending several weeks in town, has returned to Washington, where the Major is stationed. Major and Mrs. J. W. McDrew have taken a cottage at the Lake Placid Club for the coming summer.

Lieut. and Mrs. T. C. Lull on Wednesday entertained the dancing class. Several tables of bridge were played after the dancing. Last Friday was Mrs. W. H. Tukey's birthday. Major Tukey and Miss Tukey invited Major and Mrs. T. C. Musgrave and Major Evans to dinner, which was a delightful surprise to Mrs. Tukey. After dinner they all went to the bachelors' dance at the Witherill Hotel, which proved a great success.

Mrs. Howell gave a bridge party at her apartment in town on Thursday. There were eleven tables. Mrs. Musgrave and Mrs. Tukey and Miss Tukey were there from the post. Mr. and Mrs. Foote have received a cable telling of their daughter's safe arrival at Antwerp, where she was met by Col. and Mrs. H. E. Knight.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., April 27, 1921.

Mrs. Pearson gave a luncheon at "Roseland" on Wednesday for Mmes. A. B. Clark, P. G. Clark, Englehart, Sinclair, Brown, Volk, Wildrick, Gallagher, Huggins, Greig, Dewar, Chambers, Delano, Reybold, Moore, Oldfield, Van Valsah, Smith, Meyer, Gray, Maybach, Tingay, Bowen, Norton, Herring, J. B. Mitchell, Stebbins, Swan, Haines, Wheatley, DeVivo, Grimes, Mead, Newgard, Richmond and Miss Lewis.

Major and Mrs. Bunker, Ordway and Wertenbaker were in charge of the supper dance at the club on Friday. Col. and Mrs. Dunn had dinner for Brig. Gen. and Mrs. J. B. Burbank, of Washington, who are guests of Major and Mrs. E. J. Wildrick; Col. and Mrs. Maybach, Majors and Mmes. Smith, Gray, Wildrick, Wertenbaker, Mrs. Cardwell and Colonel Gilmore. Col. and Mrs. Buck had as their guests Col. and Mrs. Thompson, Edwards, Thomas and Major and Mrs. Wheatley. Major and Mrs. Oldfield entertained Col. and Mrs. Mitchell, Johnson, Huggins, Majors and Mmes. Peck, Pearson and Haines, Capt. and Mrs. Somerville, Captain Bundy and Mr. Pratt. Guests of Major and Mrs. Sinclair included Majors and Mmes. Herring, Clark, Delano, Englehart, Capt. and Mrs. Taliaferro, Major Wilson and Captain Englehart. Dining with Capt. and Mrs. Bradshaw were Majors and Mmes. Meyer and Swan and Capt. and Mrs. Haydel. Lieutenant Harrison was entertained for his mother, Mrs. Harriman, who is here from Wisconsin for a visit, others present being Major and Mrs. McLeary, Mrs. Bullene and Lieutenants Bullene and Goff. Captain Anton was dinner host to Capt. and Mrs. Pierce, Lieut. and Mrs. Crisp, Mmes. Chandley and Campbell, of Washington, Captains Campbell and Verona. Col. and Mrs. Bunker had as dinner guests on Friday Col. and Mrs. Ordway and Lincoln, Major and Mrs. Booth, Colonel Battle and Huggins, Major and Mrs. Pope, Major and Mrs. Norton and Lieutenant MacMillan also entertained guests for dinner at the club.

Major F. G. Delano left last week for Washington, having transferred to the Signal Corps. Mrs. Delano and two sons will follow later. In honor of Mrs. Delano, Major and Mrs. Sinclair entertained with a picnic at Grand View on Sunday, most of the party going out on horseback. The guests included Col. and Mrs. Maybach, Colonel Mitchell, Majors and Mmes. Smith, Herring, Gray, Englehart and Lieutenant Schaefer. Mrs. Thomas entertained at bridge on Friday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Delano and for Mmes. Swan and Sinclair.

Major R. N. Perley, of Boston, was the guest of Major and Mrs. Haines last week. Capt. Charles Bundy has arrived for station and is the guest of Major and Mrs. Oldfield while settling in the quarters recently vacated by Major Sloan. Mrs. Bundy and daughter will join him in a few weeks. Miss Gertrude Buck is entertaining two school friends, Miss Kathleen Keating, of Cumberland, Md., and Miss Elizabeth Meneely, of Germantown, Pa. Major and Mrs. Meyer spent the week-end as guests of Major and Mrs. Thumel at Penniman Arsenal.

Mrs. E. E. Herring entertained with a bridge luncheon on Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Wright, of Portland, Me. Mmes. L. W. Chambers and C. B. Meyer gave a bridge tea at the club on Tuesday afternoon for more than sixty guests. Mrs. Merriam was a bridge hostess on Friday afternoon.

Elizabeth Reybold gave a masquerade party on Saturday evening for Dixie Edwards, Mary Thomas, Louise Stubbs, Dorothy Wheatley, Jane and Dorothy Gray, Marguerite Meyer, Ella Susan Henderson, Adelaide Oldfield, Alice Bunker, Fred and Dan Smith, William Agnew, Sydney Rumford, Dan Clark, Ralph Herring, John Ordway, Julius Newgard, Carson Buck, Creed Cardwell, John and Ned Wildrick, Charles Wheatley and Franklin Reybold. Mrs. Reybold was assisted by Mmes. Moore, Lincoln, Herring and Haines.

Mmes. D. N. Swan and R. E. Haines entertained at the tea dance at the club on Wednesday afternoon in honor of Misses Saunders and Dickey, of Atlanta, Ga., and for Mrs. Somerville, Miss Helen Kimberly, Major Lonsner, Captains Rodge, Taliaferro, Verona and Lieutenant Schaefer. Mrs. Delano entertained Mmes. Beauregard and Payne, who were guests at the Sherwood while the U.S.S. Tennessee was here, and Mrs. Sinclair at bridge and tea at the club on Thursday afternoon. Major and Mrs. Haines, Captain Bundy and Mr. Pratt took supper on Sunday with Major and Mrs. Oldfield.

Capt. and Mrs. Phillips entertained with a bridge party on Saturday evening in honor of Mrs. Roberts, of Salisbury, Md., who was their week-end guest. On Thursday Mrs. Hause gave a movie party, followed by a supper.

Miss Nora Taliaferro, of Gloucester, Va., is the guest of her nephew, Captain Taliaferro, and Mrs. Taliaferro. The latter, with her little daughter, spent several days last week in Norfolk. Captain Barr passed the week-end in Washington. Mrs. MacMillan entertained the Fill Bridge Club on Wednesday afternoon. Mmes. Chambers and Bartlett playing in addition to the club members. Miss Charlotte Bradshaw, of Washington, is the guest of her brother, Captain Bradshaw, and Mrs. Bradshaw.

Major and Mrs. Bennett have been at the Sherwood for the past week, en route from Coblenz to their new station at Camp Jackson. While here they were entertained by several of their friends. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Burbank, who have been guests for the past week of Mrs. Burbank's nephew, Major E. W. Wildrick and family, spent the week-end with Major

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and Mrs. Meade Wildrick at Camp Eustis. General Burbank was one of the founders of the Fort Monroe Club and was intensely interested upon visiting it again.

FORT ETHAN ALLEN.

Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., April 20, 1921.

Major and Mrs. Miller entertained recently with an evening bridge at their quarters. Fourteen tables played. Prizes were won by Mmes. Bertholet and Daly and Captain Maulaby. On Saturday Col. and Mrs. Sirmyer gave a dinner for twelve, followed by bridge. Prizes were won by Mrs. Bertholet and Captain Maulaby. The guests included Major and Mrs. Greene, Capt. and Mmes. Trigg and Maulaby, Lieut. and Mrs. Bertholet and Captain Herron and Nelson. The 1st Squadron, 2d Cavalry, made a hike to Newport, Vt., on April 11, Major J. S. Greene in command. Capt. and Mrs. Phillips had dinner for Major and Mrs. Amory and Mrs. Trigg recently. On Wednesday Mrs. Bertholet had a small luncheon for Mmes. Greene, Heard and Trigg, followed by bridge. Mrs. Trigg gave a dinner for twelve on Friday for Col. and Mrs. Sirmyer, Major and Mrs. Amory, Capt. and Mrs. Rouse, Mrs. Bertholet, Major Haverkamp, Captain Herron and Lieutenant Ewan. Bridge followed at the quarters of Major and Mrs. Greene. Several other people came in to play. Prizes were won by Mrs. Bertholet and Major Amory.

Capt. and Mrs. Walker had dinner on Saturday for Mrs. Trigg and Captain Herron. The Bridge Club met Saturday evening. Mmes. Amory and Crandall acting as hostesses. Prizes were won by Col. and Mrs. Sirmyer.

Colonels Burt and Taylor returned to the post on Sunday with the 1st Squadron and motor train, which they accompanied on the hike for the purpose of observing it in action. They were luncheon guests of Col. and Mrs. Sirmyer and dined with Capt. and Mrs. D. O. Miller. Major and Mrs. Miller and little daughter left the post last week for Chicago, where they were called by the serious illness of Major Miller's mother. Mrs. Walker has returned after a visit of several weeks in New York. Major and Mrs. Snyder have arrived and taken quarters. Mrs. Taylor arrived this week to join Colonel Taylor, who has come here as supply officer for the R.O.T.C. camp to be held here in June.

CAMP EUSTIS.

Camp Eustis, Va., April 26, 1921.

Miss Dorothy Wright, of Portland, Me., is visiting Major and Mrs. Herman. Many parties have been given in her honor. Major and Mrs. Herman entertained for her recently with a large supper. Others present were Col. and Mrs. Cole, Majors and Mmes. Gray and Longino, Capt. and Mmes. Parsons and Edgcomb, Major Wildrick, Lieutenant Colonel Sevier and Merriam and Captain Smith. On Tuesday Mrs. Parsons entertained with bridge for Miss Wright and Mmes. Acheson, Edgcomb, Longino, Gray, Pitt, Blackwell and Herman. Major and Mrs. Herman gave a bridge party on Wednesday night in honor of Mrs. Oestham, sister of Mrs. Gray and Major and Mrs. Gray, Capt. and Mmes. Ricker and Hardie and Miss Wright.

Major and Mrs. Longino entertained on Friday night with a bridge party at the Officers' Club for Col. and Mrs. Cole, Majors and Mmes. Gray, Herman, Acheson, Capt. and Mmes. Parsons, Edgcomb, Hardie, Ricker, Major Wildrick, Captain Connell and Miss Wright.

Motoring from Fort Monroe for luncheon with Mrs. Herman and Miss Wright last week were Mmes. Lincoln, Booth, Horning and Bowering. Mrs. Wildrick and little Belle have returned from Savannah, where they have been visiting Mrs. Wildrick's parents. In honor of Miss Wright, Col. and Mrs. Cole had a general guests for a supper including Lieutenant Colonel Sevier, Majors and Mmes. Herman, Gray, Longino, Major Wildrick, Capt. and Mmes. Parsons, Edgcomb, Ricker, Hardie, Captains Wortman, Barnes and Webster. Mrs. Gray, of Pontiac, Mich., mother of Major E. B. Gray, is visiting Major and Mrs. Gray.

The friends of Capt. and Mrs. George W. Hovey extend their deep sympathy for the sudden death of their infant son, Richard Burton, Mrs. Wright, of Pittsfield, Mass., and Miss Cushing of Washington, are visiting Col. and Mrs. Cole. Mrs. Herman entertained with a tea for Mrs. Wright and Miss Cushing on Monday.

CAMP DIX.

Camp Dix, N.J., April 27, 1921.

A gay throng enjoyed one of the season's most successful dinner dances at the Officers' Club on Friday. Many officers and their wives entertained at private tables. The dancing which followed was participated in by so many couples that the floor space was scarcely sufficient. Among the hosts and hostesses and their guests were Major Gen. and Mrs. Charles P. Sumner, who had at their table officers of the staff and their wives, Miss R. Hays of Philadelphia, and Miss Frances Frey of California. Major and Mrs. Cortlandt Parker had a number of guests from the 1st Field Artillery Brigade, including Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Dwight E. Aultman. The officers of the 18th Infantry assembled at a regimental party. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Will L. Pyles entertained a party of twenty-two, and Major Joseph H. Davidson was host to one of sixteen. Capt. and Mrs. E. Haring entertained twenty-one guests from the 1st Engineers. Capt. and Mrs. Perry C. Ragan had nine at their table and Capt. William May eight guests at his. Lieut. Joseph A. Sullivan, 6th Field Art., on special duty at Lakehurst Proving Ground, came over and gave a party for several friends, including Lieut. and Mrs. Murray C. Wilson, Lieut. Patrick F. Craig and Miss Mary Ewing Parks. Others who entertained were Major H. S. Beckford, Lieut. Douglas Olcott, S. B. Benschaw, D. L. Hardee and Philip M. Whitney. Officers and ladies of the 1st Infantry including Lieutenant of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. William S. Graves at an informal tea at the Graves residence on Thursday. An excellent concert was given at the recreation hut of the 7th Field Artillery last week, of which Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Howard L. Landers were patrons. Chaplain F. C. Deibert arranged the entertainment, which was furnished by members of a Chautauqua circuit.

Miss Louise Ladue, daughter of Col. and Mrs. William B. Ladue, met with an agreeable surprise upon her birthday anniversary last week. When she arrived at the Officers' Club for dinner she was met by a rollicking party of young officers and ladies of the camp. Miss Ladue's parents arranged the surprise. Among the guests were Capt. and Mmes. Harry B. Vaughn and E. Haring, Capt. John H. Burghelm, Thomas E. O'Connell and Albert G. Matthews, Lieut. George J. Forster and D. L. Hardee, Mrs. E. M. Campbell, and Misses E. S. Ferguson of Philadelphia, Miss Katharine B. Orndorff of New York City, and Miss Frances L. Frey, of Hollywood, Calif. Informal dancing followed the dinner.

General Sumner reviewed the 1st Division last Friday and a successful maneuver it was, to be sure. With colors waving and gaudy carriers galloping about the Field Artillery material gave an aspect that brought to mind many such affairs held in Germany when the division was stationed at the Coblenz bridgehead. Several officers from the U.S. Military Academy were camp visitors for several days. They came to look over the ground and make tentative plans for the coming of the adepts for their summer camp. Those in the party were Lieut. Col. Robert L. Danford and John K. Brown, Majors Hugh L. Walshaw, Willis D. Crittendenberger and Jacob L. Devors. It is expected the adepts will entrain for Camp Dix early in June.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.**BORN.**

BLANKS.—Born at Camp Jackson, S.C., April 15, 1921, to the wife of Capt. Henry P. Blanks, 61st U.S. Inf., a son, Robert Inman Blanks.

FISHER.—Born at Snoqualmie Falls, Wash., March 14, 1921, to the wife of Mr. David Meeker Fisher, a daughter, Sarah Dorothy, granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. William Kinley Jones, U.S.A.

GEORGE.—Born at Washington, D.C., April 12, 1921, to the wife of Major O. P. George, 19th Field Art., U.S.A., a son, Charles Curtis George.

GIBSON.—Born at Fort Omaha, Nebr., April 16, 1921, to the wife of Capt. E. A. Gibson, U.S.A., a daughter, Virginia Stewart Gibson.

GRANT.—Born at Coblenz, Germany, April 25, 1921, to the wife of Major D. N. W. Grant, Med. Corps, U.S.A., a son, Huntington Hills, U.S.A., a daughter, Elizabeth Mae Hills.

HOLLIER.—Born at Camp Meade, Va., April 21, 1921, to the wife of Capt. W. A. Hollier, U.S.A., a daughter.

HUNTER.—Born at Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., April 18, 1921, to the wife of Major Francis R. Hunter, U.S.A., a daughter, Grace Le Grow Hunter.

ROUSE.—Born at New York City, April 21, 1921, to the wife of 1st Lieut. Harold F. Rouse, U.S.A., a daughter, Mary Frances Rouse.

LAUGHTER.—Born at Moorhead, Miss., April 19, 1921, to the wife of Clarence Laughter, formerly captain, 137th Inf., A.E.F., a son, Clarence Laughter, Jr.

MAKOSKY.—Born at Newark, N.J., April 28, 1921, a daughter, Barbara Edith Makosky, to the wife of Ensign William E. Makosky, U.S.N.

MARTIN.—Born at Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., April 16, 1921, to the wife of Capt. L. Le R. Martin Signal Corps, U.S.A., a daughter, Elizabeth Leger Martin.

SPATZ.—Born at San Antonio, Texas, April 21, 1921, to the wife of Major Carl A. Spatz, U.S.A., a daughter, Katharine Harrison Spatz.

MARRIED.

BAILEY—WILDER.—At Stockton, Calif., April 19, 1921, Mr. Louis O. Bailey and Miss Katharine Dumond Wilder, sister of Capt. Stuart G. Wilder, U.S. Inf., and Capt. C. J. Wilder, U.S. Cav.

CARRIKER—MUNDE.—At Washington, D.C., April 20, 1921, Capt. John H. Carriker, U.S.A., and Miss Vera Munde.

DE CAMP—MEISTER.—At Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1921, Capt. John Taylor de Camp, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Miss Barbara Virginia Meister, daughter of Major William B. Meister, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Meister.

FLATHER—DU BOSE.—At Washington, D.C., April 23, 1921, Mr. Chester Flather and Miss Kate Du Bose, daughter of Med. Dir. W. R. Du Bose, U.S.N., and Mrs. Du Bose.

JONES—WALLING.—At Glenwood, Iowa, March 30, 1921, Lieut. Clarence E. Jones, U.S.A., and Miss Zela Walling.

KONRAD—MUTH.—At Portsmouth, Va., April 21, 1921, Lieut. Lief H. Konrad, U.S.N.R.F., and Miss Minnie Albaugh Muth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Muth.

NICHOLSON—JOHNSON.—At Binghamton, N.Y., April 2, 1921, Lieut. Charles A. Nicholson, U.S.N., and Miss Ruth Johnson.

SAFFORD—MAHE.—At St. Pierre du Roule, Neuilly sur Seine, France, March 16, 1921, Lieut. Wallace F. Safford, U.S. Cav., and Mme. Gabrielle Mahé.

WIEBER—CARTER.—At Pensacola, Fla., April 5, 1921, Lieut. O. W. Wieber, Aviation Corps, U.S.N., son of Capt. F. W. F. Wieber, M.C., U.S.N., and Mrs. Wieber, and Miss Genevieve Carter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Carter, of Pensacola, Fla.

DIED.

BATES.—Died at Tucson, Ariz., recently, Mrs. George T. Bates, widow of Capt. George T. Bates, U.S.M.C., and mother of Capt. John S. Bates, U.S.M.C.

COMMISKEY.—Died at Brooklyn, N.Y., April 23, 1921, Dr. Leo John Joseph Commiskey, brother of Col. Archibald F. Commiskey, Cav., U.S.A., and of Mrs. Walter Schuyler Grant, wife of Col. W. S. Grant, U.S.A., also of M. Agnes Commiskey, Frank E. Commiskey and Grace Commiskey.

ELLIOTT.—Died at Charleston, S.C., April 22, 1921, Middleton Stuart Elliott, sr., of Beaufort, S.C., father of Capt. Middleton S. Elliott, Med. Corps, U.S.N., and grandfather of Lieut. Robert Lee Randolph, Jr., U.S. Navy.

HAYES.—Died at Davidsonville, Md., April 24, 1921, Mrs. Harriet Gertrude Hayes, widow of Brig. Gen. E. M. Hayes, U.S.A., and mother of Lieut. Col. Jack Hayes, U.S.A.

HOVDE.—Died at Fort Sheridan, Ill., April 26, 1921, Capt. Hjalmar B. Hovde, Sig. Corps, U.S.A.

McMEANS.—Died at Santa Rosa, Calif., April 18, 1921, Mr. Alexander Campbell McMeans, father of the late Ensign H. V. McMeans, U.S.N.R.F., and of Mrs. E. H. Connor, wife of Lieutenant Commander Connor, U.S.N., and of Mrs. E. Y. Conman, wife of Lieutenant Commander Conman, U.S.N.

PIERCE.—Died at Paris, France, April 23, 1921, Mrs. Frances Rees Pierce, wife of Chaplain Charles C. Pierce, U.S.A.

ROE.—Died at Newburgh, N.Y., April 3, 1921, Mr. William J. Roe, a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1867, who resigned from the Army in 1869, while a second lieutenant, 5th Artillery.

SEVERNS.—Died at Philadelphia, Pa., April 22, 1921, 1st Lieut. Joseph A. Severns, U.S. Coast Guard, retired.

TURNER.—Died at St. Petersburg, Fla., April 21, 1921, Major William Jones Turner, U.S.A., retired.

WEBSTER.—Died on Saturday, April 23, 1921, at the Chestnutfield Apartment, Richmond, Va., Rear Admiral Harrie Webster, U.S.N., retired. Funeral at Sacred Heart Cathedral, Interment at Arlington.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Answers Department is intended for the information of all readers of the paper. We do not answer questions as to personal standing in examinations or individual prospects of appointment or call to duty. Inquiries are so numerous and so varied in character, and in so many cases require time for special research, that we are unable to respond to the request for a personal reply to letters. Inquiries will be answered in the paper as soon as possible after their receipt. Questions must be accompanied by name and address of inquirer.

RETIRED OFFICERS' LONGEVITY INCREASE.—Longevity, for other than those retired for wounds received in battle, does not accrue on the retired list except for active duty. The act of May 12, 1917, provides: "That hereafter any retired officer of the Army who has been detailed to active duty, and who has since his retirement served on active duty, shall be entitled to increases of longevity pay to be computed as provided by existing statute for the computation of longevity pay, for the time of his service before retirement and on active detail since his retirement." The Comptroller, in June, 1917, held that "under this legislation, which is to be read in connection with the last proviso of Section 24, National Defense act of June 2, 1916 (now in Section 129a, amended N.D.A.), retired officers coming within its operation are entitled to increases of longevity pay, on account of active service rendered since retirement, not only while on such active duty but also after they have been relieved from such duty." The Comptroller held further that "the act in question deals also with allowance of longevity credit for all active service rendered by

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such officers since retirement, including any such service rendered before the passage of the act of May 12, 1917."

F. M. D. asks: (1) I was commissioned a provisional second lieutenant of Field Artillery March 21, 1917, and subsequently promoted temporary captain July, 1917. While serving in France I was wounded, but returned later to my organization and active service. In March, 1919, I was ordered up for my permanent examinations and due to my wounds was ordered into the hospital to await retirement. On June 15 I was reduced to my regular grade of first lieutenant. On June 19 all the officers who were ten files above me and sixteen files below me on the list were promoted to their permanent captaincy. My name was not on the list, which was not published until September, 1919. I was not retired until Aug. 14, 1919, and there was a vacancy for me on June 19. Why was I retired as a first lieutenant? (2) What can I do to get my captaincy? (3) Is an officer on the retired list entitled to draw compensation under the W.R.L. act for disability? (4) Is a retired officer permitted to be appointed a postmaster in his town and draw pay for his work and retirement at the same time? Answer: (1) It would seem that, as you were due for promotion, and were retired for physical disability, you should have been retired as a captain. (2) Apply to the War Department for your rights in the matter. (3) No. (4) Yes.

D. P. B.—Your number on the promotion list is 6670. **MRS. P. N. asks:** (1) Does a retired master sergeant who held a captain's commission during the war receive a warrant officer's retired pay and allowances? He will retire in nine years. (2) Is the tour of service in the Philippines definitely changed to twenty-two months? (3) How long will the War Risk allowances be paid? Answer: (1) No; this is payable to those who retired prior to June 4, 1920. (2) Two years, not counting sea travel see Cir. 26. (3) Until July.

W. E. S. asks: What was the number on the promotion list of the last first lieutenant promoted to the grade of captain? Answer: 4576.

P. H. asks: What date did the U.S.A.T. Sheridan sail from Manila in the month of October, 1901? On the trip in question she was drydocked at Nagasaki, Japan, for about thirty days. Answer: From Manila Oct. 16; arrived Nagasaki Oct. 23.

F. W. A. asks: What is the pay of private first class over fifteen years, fourth class specialist, cook, first class gunner, Artillery, enlisted May 3, 1919? Answer: \$60.50.

F. B. H.—Your number is 7908; promotions to captain will go to 7886. The law has been explained many times. See our issue of April 23, page 922.

O. K.—Hqs. 2d Cavalry left U.S. for Cuba Feb. 16, 1899. Time on water counts singly.

FRISCO.—List as published does not show your lineal standing. Apply through channel.

M. H. H.—Apply to Hqs. 6th Corps Area, Fort Sheridan, Ill., for the names of the candidates who attended the "West Point preparatory school" at Camp Grant.

SIGNALS.—There is and was no allowance for uniforms for members of the Officers' Reserve Corps of the Army.

STATE FORCES.**ARKANSAS.**

Training schedules for the next sixteen periods have been prepared by Major Charles B. Moore, U.S.A., instructor, and furnished to all organizations of the Arkansas N.G. The schedule of training for the encampment has already been worked out and a prominent part is apportioned to rifle practice. A National Guard rifle team to represent the state at the National Matches to be held at Camp Perry, Ohio, from July 27 to Aug. 26 will be developed during the encampment. Arkansas on April 1, 1921, has advanced from No. 42 on the list of states arranged according to strength of National Guard forces to No. 36.

COLORADO.

The Colorado State Legislature has appropriated funds to carry out George O. H. Shoup's so-called "military plan." The amounts include \$500,000 for building National Guard armories, \$290,000 for the maintenance of the Colorado Rangers (the constabulary formed following the collapse of the old National Guard under Adjutant General Spangler), \$200,000 as an emergency riot fund for use by the Adjutant General in times of stress, and \$955,000 for the National Guard. The funds are to be covered by the extension of national defense bonds issued and authorized in 1917. The entire issue is now appropriated and it is expected will aid materially in building up a strong National Guard in the state.

Three companies of Colorado National Guard troops were mustered into service during the week ending April 2. All are part of the 177th Infantry. Co. A, of Craig, was mustered in with seventy-one men; Co. I, of Fowler and Mansana, with ninety men; and Co. M, of Fort Morgan, with seventy-five men. These units complete the line of the regiment. As soon as the headquarters company, service and howitzer units are formed the regiment will be presented for Federal recognition.

Adj. Gen. Patrick J. Hamrock, of Colorado, has been appointed a member of the legislative committee of the National Guard Association by Gen. C. I. Martin, president of the Association. Colonel Hamrock will be the representative of the 8th Army Corps Area, including Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Colorado.

ILLINOIS.

A recruiting mission, under command of Lieuts. Charles B. Morris and Albert Olsen, from the 2d F.A., Illinois N.G., Lieut. Col. Edward H. White commanding, held a week-end camp at Seward Park, Chicago, April 9-10. The detail slept under shelter tents on Saturday night in a cold wind and snow storm, but a snappy setting-up drill on Sunday thawed them out and they went to work signing up recruits with a vim. Two .37mms. and two heavy Brownings were taken along and the men put through drills with them. The guns and limbers were hauled by the men to and from the armory, a distance of five miles.

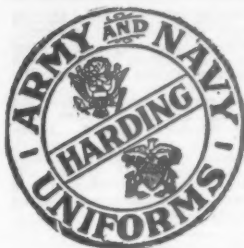
NEW YORK.

15th Infantry, N.Y.—Col. A. H. Little.

Brig. Gen. James Robb, commanding 2d Brigade, New York Guard, reviewed the 15th Infantry, N.Y.G., at Fort Green Park, Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 24. The regiment has recently been attached to the 2d Brigade and it was General Robb's first opportunity to see the organization. Some 6,000 spectators witnessed the review, which was followed by the presentation of state World War medals to a number of the enlisted men. Colonel Little paraded 450 men, and the review was executed with a smartness and precision that won praise from the reviewing officer. A party of disabled veterans of the 89th U.S. Infantry, U.S.A. (old 15th New York) from Fox Hills Hospital witnessed the review and were afterwards entertained at dinner at the armory of the Brooklyn battalion of the 15th Regiment.

F. O'Ryan, commanding the N.Y.N.G., who has been appointed a member of the state Transit Com-

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mission at a salary of \$15,000 per year, will not relinquish his office as commanding general. Governor Miller has granted General O'Ryan six months' leave without his National Guard pay, and the leave will be extended from time to time as circumstances require. Brig. Gen. James W. Lester, commanding the 3d Brigade, who resides at Saratoga Springs, and is senior brigade commander, will act as commanding general while General O'Ryan is on leave.

23d N.Y.—Col. Thomas Fairservis.

Reviewing the 23d Infantry, N.Y.N.G., under Col. Thomas Fairservis, in its armory in Brooklyn on the night of April 23, Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the N.Y.N.G., witnessed a fine display; in fact, it was considered one of the best in the history of the command. General O'Ryan expressed himself as particularly pleased at the soldierly bearing of the command and the precision and promptness of the various movements. One notable fact which impressed itself upon the General was the number of overseas officers now doing duty in the 23d, who served with the 106th Infantry, U.S.A. (old 23d), on battlefields in France and Belgium. We believe that the 23d has more officers who served overseas in its ranks than any other organization in the N.Y.N.G. The regiment paraded companies of twenty-four solid files for the review and regimental drill. For the evening parade each company turned out its full strength. The regimental drill was executed with fixed bayonets and consisted of mass formations, in which the regiment showed to great advantage, the large audience, showering it with applause. General O'Ryan

was accompanied by the following members of his staff: Col. F. W. Ward, Lieut. Col. E. Olmstead, E. McLeer, F. M. Waterbury and V. McDermott, Major J. A. S. Munday and Capt. T. Crane. Col. H. A. Metz, A.G. Dept., was also attached to the staff for the evening.

Previous to the review General O'Ryan and staff were entertained by Colonel Fairservis and his officers at dinner at the Brooklyn Club, together with some 100 prominent military men and citizens. After the dinner General O'Ryan gave interesting facts concerning the gallant history of the 106th Infantry, U.S.A., which with the other units of the 27th Division and 30th Division won such great success in smashing that part of the Hindenburg line on its front, a position which until the arrival of the 27th and 30th Divisions had been impregnable. Chief Justice Frederick E. Crane made some interesting remarks on the wonderful asset military training was for young men, and the Rev. S. Parkes Cadman spoke on the late war and future civilization.

The next big event of the regiment will be the review of the regiment in its armory on Monday night, May 23, by President Harding.

69th N.Y.—Col. John J. Phelan.

Quite a surprise was sprung upon Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, N.Y.N.G., when he reviewed the 69th Infantry, N.Y. N.G., under command of Col. James J. Phelan, in the armory in New York city on the night of April 22 in commemoration of the departure of the regiment for the Civil War in 1861 and the return of the 165th Infantry, U.S.A. (old 69th), from overseas in 1919. The surprise consisted of the review of the regiment by several units of the command, in addition to the usual ceremonies of review and parade, which were all executed in a manner that drew very high praise from General O'Ryan and which the large audience fully appreciated. The special exhibitions consisted of drill by the Machine Gun Company, Capt. Charles J. Baker; a close order drill by Company D, Capt. Thomas H. Sullivan; and a physical drill by Company B, Capt. Joseph P. Healey. These drills followed the review of the regiment, in which it made an excellent appearance, as it also did in the final ceremony of evening parade. After the regiment was dismissed General O'Ryan and staff were escorted to the Colonel's room, where he gave a short talk to the officers, and also the first sergeants of the companies, who were present by request of the General. General O'Ryan said, in part: "I am very much impressed with the work of the regiment I have witnessed to night, and it was a remarkable demonstration of the progress of the command, in which attention to detail, precision and great care in recruiting were so manifest. It was also plain to be seen that the doctors of the regiment have been active on the job in the physical examinations. The soldierly steadiness in ranks, the high class of officer and enlisted personnel and other improvements all along the line are highly commendable and are very encouraging for the future. I can say that the exhibition of the evening was the best I have seen in any Infantry armory up to this time since the war." The General also paid a special compliment to the band of the regiment for its precision of movement, alertness and playing. Among the special guests were ex-Governor Smith of New York, Brevet Brig. Gen. Edward Duffy, Capt. E. J. Dillon, W. P. Cronan, B. J. Glynn and F. D. Sidman, N.Y.N.G. ex-Lieut. J. Barrett, 2d Div., U.S.A., and Capt. G. G. Allinger, of New Jersey. There was dancing for members and guests.

General Armstrong of Canada Reviews 13th N.Y.

Brig. Gen. Charles Johnstone Armstrong, commander of the Montreal District of the Canadian Militia and a gallant officer of the World War who saw hard service on the battle front, reviewed the 13th Coast Defense Command, N.Y.N.G., at its armory in Brooklyn, N.Y., on the night of April 23 and was given a rousing and sincere reception by the audience, which filed the large armory despite the stormy night. It was among the most memorable reviews in the history of the 13th. General Armstrong made the journey to New York as the guest of Col. Sydney Grant, commanding the 13th, and it was particularly fitting that he honored the regiment by representing the Canadian forces at the review, which was given in honor of American war veterans. Colonel Grant is to be congratulated upon his efforts to cement still further the friendly and loyal feeling between the United States and her Allies, which some hyphenates are endeavoring to divide. None of our Allies won greater renown or made greater sacrifices on the battlefield than did the Canadians. In honor of the occasion the British flag was displayed with that of the United States flag in the decorations in the drill hall. General Armstrong, who was accompanied by his aid, Colonel Alexander, was profoundly impressed with the fine exhibition rendered by the 13th, which consisted of review, infantry drill, physical exercise, target practice and evening parade. He had never previously witnessed such a variety of exhibitions in an armory, nor had he ever seen such a wonderfully equipped armory as that of the 13th Coast Artillery, with its artillery, mechanical plant, etc., and the vastness and completeness of the building was a revelation to him. One part of the equipment of the armory that particularly impressed General Armstrong was the elaborate war game, located in a large special hall.

General Armstrong in the course of his remarks at a collation following the review spoke of the high soldierly spirit displayed by the 13th, and of the efficiency displayed by the command in the various exhibitions. He also spoke interestingly of the World War and the fighting qualities of the American and Allied armies. He referred to the long standing friendship between the Canadians, begun when the 13th visited Montreal in 1878, to participate in the celebration of Queen Victoria's birthday. On that occasion the 13th was presented with a flag by the ladies of Montreal, which is still among the prized memorials in the armory. Brig. Gen. C. J. Bailey, U.S.A., Chaplain Roeder, of the 18th, and Lieut. Col. Thomas R. Fleming, president of the Veteran Corps of the 13th, also spoke interestingly. Mrs. Armstrong, the wife of the General, was present, being with Mrs. Grant, wife of the Colonel, and the other ladies among the special guests. Adj. Gen. J. L. Kincaid, of New York, who arranged General Armstrong's visit, was with the Canadian General during his stay, and together with Colonel Grant took General Armstrong on an inspection of the armories of the 8th Coast Artillery, the 22d Engineers and the 1st Cavalry. The General had no idea of the splendid armories furnished to New York's citizen soldiers and will invite the attention of the Canadian authorities to the material and also to the military benefits arising therefrom. The General left for Montreal Monday night, April 25, after a most enjoyable visit.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The 1st Infantry, Pa. N.G., celebrated its sixtieth anniversary April 19, 1921, by a public parade and a dinner. The regiment was reviewed by Major Gen. Robert L. Bullard, U.S.A., who also attended the dinner. The regiment was organized in 1861 by the Union League and has served the state and the country in every emergency that has arisen. In the World War the organization was known as the 109th Infantry, 28th Division. The regiment, in the parade, was accompanied by Capt. Walter M. Gearty Post, 315, American Legion.

FORT HUACHUCA.

Fort Huachuca, Ariz., April 12, 1921.

The most successful and thrilling race meet ever held at this post by the 10th Cavalry took place on April 2, says The Buffalo Bulletin. The attendance of Army people from the garrison and citizens from Tucson and elsewhere was large. The judges were Lieut. Col. William L. Luhn, Capt. J. E. Hewitt and Lieut. Vince B. Wright. The first event, one-quarter mile, for polo ponies, was won by Lieutenant Sheiton. In a second heat of the same race Lieutenant Booth was first. The third race, three-eighths of a mile, for enlisted men, was won by Private Rivers. The fourth event, one-half mile, open, was captured by Mr. Haverty. The fifth event, three-quarter mile, also for enlisted men, went to Private Ward. The "talent" received a terrible shock when Lieutenant Gailley rode "Bugs," a polo pony, to victory in the sixth event, one-quarter mile dash, in the record time of 26.4. Troop C sported their new racing colors—blue and white jacket and cap. Col. Edwin B. Wynn returned from leave just in time to start the race. Miss Charlotte Sutton, of Washington, D.C., is a guest of Capt. and Mrs. Renn Lawrence. Mrs. Blaine left on April 5 to join the Major. Capt. John S. Jadwin, finance and exchange officer, is to make



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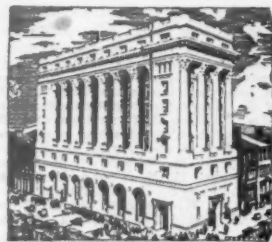
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Washington, D. C.

his appearance as a writer for the magazines on April 15, when a story of the Regular Army, entitled "Happy Nights Off," is to appear in the Top Notch Magazine.

Major Edward L. N. Glass, editor-in-chief of The Bulletin, who has in charge the matter of preparing the history of the 10th Cavalry, has received additional letters from former officers of the regiment. Brig. Gen. S. L. Woodward, writing from St. Louis, refers to the fact that he was adjutant of the 10th from 1867 to 1876, when he went on recruiting service, but returned and served four years more. Major Emmet Addis, in a letter from Fort Leavenworth, recalls an incident while in command of Troop G at Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., in 1904. Major Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, who was then on the General Staff of the Army, came to that post on an inspection trip. One of the stock questions he always asked first sergeants was, "When was your last desertion?" He asked the question of Sergt. Saint Foster, whose reply was, "About two years ago, sir." General Chaffee almost dropped dead. Major D. G. Richart, now with the 17th Cavalry at Schofield Barracks, wrote that he was a lieutenant in Troop B for four years, and adds that when his present tour in Hawaii is completed he hopes to again become a "Buffalo."

The E. and R. officer received and distributed to the troops last week several thousand dollars worth of athletic goods. A dispensation has been granted to Malta Military Lodge, A.F. and A.M., and has resulted in great activity among members of the craft at this post. Forty candidates have already been initiated. The five-mile foot race last week brought out a regi-



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mental athletic "find" in the person of Pvt. Leroy Fraser, who won the race without extending himself.

FIRST FIELD ARTILLERY.

Fort Sill, Okla., April 18, 1921.

Notification was recently received from the Office of The Adjutant General that the Secretary of War has approved the Proposed regimental coat-of-arms submitted through the channel some time ago. In heraldic terms it is described as follows: Arms—Gules, a stand of grape proper. Crest—On a wreath of the colors a masonry tower proper, charged with a maple leaf vert. Motto—"Primus aut Nullus." Described in plainer terms, which everyday folk may more easily comprehend, it is described in this fashion: The shield is red for the Artillery. The stand of grape is to commemorate the remark attributed to Gen. Zachary Taylor at the battle of Buena Vista, "A little more grape, Captain Bragg." Bragg's battery (now E, 1st Field Artillery) is credited with having saved the day at that battle. The tower represents participation by Battery D (then E, 1st Artillery) in the defense of Fort Sumter under Major Robert Anderson in 1861. The maple leaf commemorates the participation of Batteries D and E in the War of 1812 in Canada.

The regiment is engaged in firing for the Field Artillery School almost every week, in addition to its regular training. All six batteries are firing from time to time, and despite the short length of service of the most of the men all batteries are giving good accounts of themselves. Battery B, under command of Lieut. Doyle O. Hickey, recently made a practice march of about 100 miles for the purpose of trying out several new types of field kitchens for the Field Artillery Board. The march was a complete success in every way and practically no trouble was experienced, all the tractors and other vehicles keeping up the whole time. Camp was made at Sterling, Apache, Medicine Park and Headquarters Forest Reserve, all in Oklahoma.

A regimental baseball league was started in March and four or five games are played each week, much interest being manifested. B and D Batteries were tied for first place on April 15. The post league, in which the 1st will compete with the 9th F.A., 14th F.A., Q.M.C. Detachment, F.A. School Detachment and the Air Service, began its season on April 16. An officers' team has also been organized and has shown considerable strength. In a practice game with the Headquarters Company on April 14 the catcher, Lieut. Eugene McGinley, 1st F.A., made three home runs in as many successive innings, later in the day getting a three-bagger and a single.

The officers' polo team has only played two games this year, defeating the 9th F.A. and losing to the Field Artillery School.

NOTES FROM ROSS FIELD.

Arcadia, Calif., April 14, 1921.

The officers and ladies of Ross Field gave a hop at the Santa Anita Officers' and Soldiers' Club on Friday evening in honor of Col. and Mrs. T. A. Baldwin, jr. Colonel Baldwin is the new commanding officer of Ross Field. The Santa Anita Club has recently been refurbished and redecorated through the generosity of Mrs. Anita Baldwin, of Santa Anita Ranch. Mrs. Baldwin owns the building and has turned it over to the post for its use. In the receiving line were Col. and Mrs. T. A. Baldwin, jr., Major R. M. Jones, executive officer, and Mrs. Jones, Lieut. and Mrs. Wallace C. Cummings and Mrs. Callahan. Among those present were Majors and Mmes. Harold A. Strauss, Jirah M. Downs and Major M. F. Davis, Capt. and Mmes. H. C. Gray, C. M. Savage, G. S. Warren, W. B. Gates, Capt. L. F. Stone, H. E. Weeks, Lieut. and Mmes. W. E. Kepner, J. F. Powell, B. N. Martin, C. E. Smythe, H. G. Montgomery, J. W. Mooney, G. C. Wynne, Lieut. R. W. Wittman, E. W. Hill, G. D. Watts, I. B. Snell,

G. B. Haddock, J. H. C. Hill, C. H. Welch, J. P. Bailey and C. M. Brown.

Guests from March Field, Riverside, included Capt. and Mrs. H. B. Halverson, Captain Duncan and Lieut. R. A. Hicks, P. S. Gallet and Valentine. A number of friends of Ross Field were present, including Mrs. G. A. Benedict, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey K. Weeks, of Danville; Mrs. James P. Stevens, Miss Mabel Stevens and Mr. James P. Stevens, jr., of Montclair, N.J.; Mrs. Clark and Misses Emma Derby, Henrietta Heddens, Lucille Worden, Helen Pardee, Corinne Haynes, Blackburne and Doyle, of Pasadena, Calif.

Col. and Mrs. T. A. Baldwin, jr., were the guests of Major M. F. Davis for dinner and dance at the Sunset Inn, Santa Monica, on Wednesday of this week. Major and Mrs. R. M. Jones entertained Major and Mrs. H. A. Strauss and Major Davis with a movie party on Tuesday. Major and Mrs. Arthur Fisher have left Ross Field for their new station at Langley Field, Va.

Lieut. and Mrs. B. N. Martin entertained at tea in honor of Major and Mrs. H. A. Strauss, who has been ordered to Langley Field. Among those present were Major and Mrs. H. A. Strauss, Major and Mrs. R. M. Jones, Capt. and Mrs. C. M. Savage, Capt. and Mrs. W. B. Gates, Capt. L. F. Stone and mother, Mrs. L. F. Stone, Lieut. James F. Powell and Mrs. Powell, Lieut. and Mrs. Harry G. Montgomery and Lieut. and Mrs. H. W. Mooney. Major H. A. Strauss and family left for his new station at Langley Field on April 13.

CAMP NORMOYLE.

Camp Normoyle, Texas, April 12, 1921.

Lieut. and Mrs. C. E. Jones, who were married on March 30 at Glenwood, Iowa, are quartered in apartment 3, officers' quarters No. 33, and have been at home to their friends since April 10. Major and Mrs. W. B. Loughborough and children have returned after a ten-day visit to Eagle Pass, Texas, where they were the guests of Mrs. Loughborough's mother, Mrs. Van Houten.

Mrs. Clarence Longacre gave a dinner at the post in honor of Mrs. E. H. Labadie, of San Antonio. Those attending were the honor guest, the hostess and Captain Longacre, Capt. and Mrs. Wallender, Lieut. and Mrs. C. E. Jones, Lieut. Oscar Fegan and Mr. and Mrs. James Barber, of San Antonio. Word has just been received of the sudden death of Col. F. H. Burton's mother, Mrs. W. H. Burton, of Washington, D.C. Mrs. Elmer Wallender was the hostess at a dinner party last Wednesday at the camp. Those present were Col. and Mrs. B. A. Poore, Col. and Mrs. F. H. Burton, Major and Mrs. O. P. Robinson, Major F. H. Torney, Capt. and Mmes. Longacre, Summers, Kain, Pickens, Pollitt, Capt. Cecil O. Temple, Lieut. and Mmes. Harry Melton and C. E. Jones, Misses Adelaide Poore and Helen LaFavour.

SIXTH CORPS AREA NOTES.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., April 19, 1921.

Col. Munroe McFarland, who is in command of the Chicago General Depot, has arrived here with Mrs. McFarland and will occupy Colonel McCoy's quarters while the latter is away. Gen. and Mrs. Eli Helmick were hosts at dinner last Tuesday for Col. and Mmes. Caldwell and McFarland, and Mr. and Mrs. Mason, of Highland Park. The bi-monthly card club of the ladies of Fort Sheridan was held on Tuesday afternoon at the Officers' Club, with Mrs. C. W. Lewis as hostess.

Mrs. Andrew MacCaughy, of Highland Park, was hostess at a bridge tea on Wednesday. The guests from here included Mmes. Helmick, Caldwell, Chitty, McCullough, Saunders, Peck, Heintzelman and Blanchard. On Thursday Mrs. Henry McCain entertained with an attractive bridge party in the Officers' Club. Among those present were Mmes. Morgan, Caldwell, Chitty, Helmick, Cowan, Horowitz, Peck, Heintzelman, Hunter, Blanchard, Hess, Favour, Ewell, Nelly, Van Ostend, Merrill, Worrall, McCulloch, Stacey, O'Connor, Edwards, McFarland, Griffes, Halla, Spottswood and Christopher.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Eli A. Helmick gave a luncheon for

Mr. and Mrs. Wyle of Highland Park, Col. and Mrs. McCain and Major and Mrs. Adams. Lieut. Col. George M. Bowman, of the General Depot, arrived here on Saturday for a brief visit in connection with war plans and training. Mrs. Edwin Saunders was hostess at a luncheon on Friday for Mmes. McCulloch, Helmick, Basset, Smith and Wright.

Major and Mrs. Louis Merrill gave a dinner before the Friday hop for Misses Butler, Heloise and Ruth Wynne, Dorothy Heintzelman, Lorna Chitty, Florence Helmick, Agnes Dietrich, Major William Shuttan, Capt. A. Kelly, Lieut. C. Cross and Walter Bush, and Messrs. Hugh Wynne, George Butler and Art Syme. Major and Mrs. C. G. Hutter also entertained at dinner for Col. and Mmes. E. S. Adams and Robert Blanchard, Majors and Mmes. E. S. Adams and Charles O'Connor, Miss Wedgewood and Major Wier.

FOURTH DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash., April 15, 1921.

The 4th Division Association rally of the officer personnel of the present active division was held Tuesday. General Muir delivered a stirring address on the spirit of the association and the necessity of co-operation among military men for the maintenance of the highest standards of service. Col. W. C. Webb and Major Henry S. Stiness spoke on the purposes and benefits of the 4th Division Association. The meeting was called to order under Col. C. A. Bach, chairman of the assembly. After outlining the valuable work carried on by the association and describing plans for further development, Colonel Bach asked for suggestions from the officers, and many responded. The officers were urged to encourage the enlisted men of the division to join the association, and many of the officers who had recently joined the division made application for membership in the 4th Division Association.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George B. Duncan and Col. and Mrs. James N. Pickering were guests of the officers and ladies of the 39th Infantry at a dinner in the 39th Infantry Officers' Club. The success of the affair was attested by the adoption of a plan to hold monthly gatherings of the officers and their guests at a regimental mess the second Tuesday evening of each month.

Mrs. Mallonee, wife of Captain Mallonee, 16th F.A., has departed for Salt Lake City, where she will visit for a month. The officers' schools conducted in the 7th and 8th Infantry Brigades have been following a course of instruction in minor tactics. The course includes lectures on marching, approach and combat; practice in making decisions affecting the maneuver of troops; writing of orders; map reconnaissance, and field demonstrations of tactical movements.

Two teams of the Division Polo Association met on Wednesday, and the 59th Infantry team, composed of Colonel Jordan, Major Fletcher and Captains Boisseau and Wise, defeated the Maverick team, composed of Major Rose, Captains Persons and Speed, and Lieutenants Matlack and Lee. The score was 6 to 3.

Col. F. P. Holcomb, president of the Camp Lewis Riding and Hunt Club, led the cross-country ride on Sunday. The party, numbering some forty riders, went in the direction of the Nisqually Indian Reservation. Upon returning from the ride a hunt breakfast was served at the Officers' Club of the 31st Artillery Brigade.

Col. R. W. Mearns, commanding 47th Infantry, returned from San Francisco recently, accompanied by his family.

The polo team of the 16th Field Artillery played the camp Freebooters' team last week and lost after a hard-fought battle. The 16th team consists of Major Barrows, Captains Maloney and Haynes and Lieutenant McAuliffe. The Freebooters' team was made up of Major Gurney, Captains Manley, McKee, Dupuy and Price, and Lieutenant Lee. The score was 8 to 3. The ladies of the 7th Infantry Brigade served refreshments.

A monograph entitled "Combat Intelligence Training" has recently been issued by Major A. D. Chaffin, Assistant Chief of Staff for Military Intelligence, and it is expected that the material will be of the greatest value in the training of the newly organized intelligence sections of the division.

A fleet of airships, consisting of three planes and one balloon company of two balloons, will take part in the spring and summer maneuvers of the division troops. Col. J. D. Leitch, Chief of Staff of the 4th Division, announced that the airplanes would be ready to fly at an early date, as they had already been received at camp.

Baseball has become the leading attraction among the organized sports at Camp Lewis, and Infantry and Artillery leagues have been formed within the division. Cups will be awarded the champion teams at the end of the season for the unit series. The 4th Division team has played a number of games, including those with the teams from the University of Washington, the College of Puget Sound and the Bremerton Navy Yard. Capt. T. E. Roderick, team captain, has been in charge of daily practice and the following officers have been coaching: Col. William H. Jordan, Majors R. D. Johnson, Henry S. Stiness and J. C. Hatie.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Calif., April 13, 1921.

Vice Admiral Clarence S. Williams, Admiral Hugh Rodman and Rear Admiral Alexander S. Halstead were visitors to the yard last week, coming up to serve as a board to act upon the retirement of Rear Admiral Joseph L. Jayne, who was stricken with paralysis while with the fleet in Southern waters and who has since been under treatment at the hospital here. He is improving slowly. While here the three admirals were luncheon guests of Capt. E. L. Beach.

Mmes. Frank H. Kelley and R. B. Coffman were hostesses at a bridge luncheon last week for twenty guests. Comdr. and Mrs. L. W. Cox and Comdr. and Mrs. Sharpe have left for Carmel-by-the-Sea, where they will spend a fortnight. Chaplain I. J. Bouffard, who underwent a capital operation at the hospital recently, is now convalescing.

Lieut. F. X. Maher is up from Southern California on a thirty days' leave. Mrs. Maher and the children are making their home in Vallejo. Her sister, Mrs. Culhane, and family are leaving for San Diego to join Lieutenant Culhane. Comdr. and Mrs. Harold G. Bowen gave a dinner for thirty guests last week complimentary to Lieut. and Mrs. A. Geisselman (Jessie Halliday of Vallejo), a connection of Mrs. Bowen, whose marriage was an event of a few weeks ago.

Mrs. Philip Seymour was hostess at a bridge luncheon in Vallejo Monday. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Frank Kelley entertained a dinner party Wednesday. Mrs. E. C. Brooks, guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Comdr. and Mrs. Lucius W. Johnson, leaves to-morrow for Washington, D.C. Last week Comdr. and Mrs. Johnson entertained at a farewell dinner in her honor and for Capt. and Mrs. Hugo W. Osterhaus, Comdr. and Mrs. Sharpe, Comdr. and Mrs. Charles S. Kerriek, and Lieutenant Commander Martin.

Col. and Mrs. Lincoln Karmany sailed on this month's transport for Peking, where the Colonel is to command the marine detachment at the legation. A number of friends went to San Francisco to wish them bon voyage. Mrs. Karmany's daughter, Mrs. Robert E. Hoyt, has left for the East to join her husband. Col. and Mrs. Thomas O. Treadwell have arrived from Bremerton, and the former has assumed his duties as commanding officer of the barracks.

Comdr. and Mrs. Frank J. Wille were dinner hosts Monday for Capt. and Mrs. Charles Monard, Capt. and Mrs. John M. Ellicott, Comdr. and Mrs. William L. Calhoun, Miss Calhoun, Comdr. and Mrs. R. B. Coffman, Mrs. Nelson Tobey, Lieut. and Mrs. C. Grove, 3d, Commander Smead and Captain Constein. Lieut. and Mrs. Grove have taken quarters at the barracks. Capt. and Mrs. Milton E. Reed were dinner hosts to-night for Capt. and Mrs. John D. Beuret, Comdr. and Mmes. Combs and Border.

Aboard the Cleveland last week Captain Constein entertained at dinner for Capt. and Mmes. Osterhaus and Reed and Lieutenant Harrison. Mrs. Garten, accompanied by her two sons, came up from San Pedro last week, joining Captain Garten, M.C. of the Mercury, for a few days. Lieut. Comdr. C. M. Yates is up from the South on a leave, joining Mrs. Yates and their children, who are making their headquarters in Vallejo.

Mrs. James H. Bull gave a large tea at the Fairmont, San Francisco, Thursday, for Mrs. Philip Sheridan, of Washington, D.C., who is shortly to leave for the East. Mrs. A. M. B. McCormack gave a luncheon in San Francisco last week. Among those present were Mrs. J. M. Ellicott, Mrs. Harry George, Misses Betty George and Cora McCormack. Col. and Mrs. Dickinson F. Hall, who have been making their home in San Francisco, have left for the former's new station in Haiti.

Mrs. W. L. Colhoun is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Ander-

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son, who recently arrived from the East. Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Elliott have been spending a few days in San Francisco. Major Gen. George Barnett left for the East Monday, expecting to be away about a month.

PEARL HARBOR.

Pearl Harbor, H.T., April 7, 1921.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. R. D. Kirkpatrick gave a supper and bridge party on Saturday, complimenting Mrs. Oscar Smith, of Bremerton, Wash. The guests were arranged around small tables, which were appropriately decorated with reminders of Easter. Friends who enjoyed the party were Major and Mrs. E. P. Moses, Comdr. and Mrs. I. I. Yates, Col. and Mrs. J. T. Myers, Capt. and Mrs. O. N. Tyler, Comdr. and Mrs. Harry Orr, Lieut. and Mrs. L. S. Lewis, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. A. Logan, B. M. Wilcox, J. Morton Riggs, F. W. Arnold, Major Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Weaver, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. E. C. Raguet, Lieut. and Mrs. W. R. Cobb and Judge Cornell Franklin. On Easter Sunday Mrs. B. M. Wilcox was hostess to a party of friends at the home of her son and daughter-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. L. S. Lewis, the occasion being a buffet supper and bridge party. Those invited were Col. and Mrs. J. T. Myers, Comdr. and Mrs. Harry Orr, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. T. Alexander, J. D. P. Hodapp, Raguet, R. D. Kirkpatrick, J. A. Logan, Lieut. Comdr. J. C. Thom, Mrs. F. W. Arnold, Mrs. J. Morton Riggs, Miss Julie McStocker, Mrs. McStocker, Lieut. John Lusk, Mrs. Oscar Smith and Miss Norma Kane.

The moonlight dance at the Country Club on Monday was largely attended. One of the largest dinners on this occasion was that given by Col. and Mrs. J. T. Myers. The guests included Comdr. O. C. Moses, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Raguet, J. A. Logan, R. D. Kirkpatrick, Comdr. and Mrs. Orr and Yates, Lieut. and Mrs. F. N. Pugsley and H. H. Phipps, Capt. and Mrs. Newton Best and T. B. Gale, Major and Mrs. Moses and Lieut. Comdr. J. C. Thom.

Mrs. T. B. Gale was a bridge hostess on Tuesday, entertaining sixteen of her friends at her quarters in honor of Mrs. Oscar Smith, who is the house guest of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Raguet. Those invited to meet Mrs. Smith were Mrs. Yates, Phipps, Omer, Raguet, Cobb, Weaver, Emrich, Stengele, Lightner, McStocker and Crowell and Misses Brook, Shoemaker and McStocker. Mrs. L. S. Lewis, J. A. Logan and F. W. Arnold were luncheon guests of Mrs. Harry Orr at her home on Kalia road on Wednesday. Auction bridge was enjoyed.

Mrs. Oscar Smith was the incentive for an evening bridge party given by Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. T. Alexander on Tuesday. Guests invited in her honor were Major and Mrs. E. P. Moses, Comdr. and Mrs. D. C. Crowell, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Raguet, Lieut. Comdr. J. C. Thom, Lieut. Bryton Davis and Mrs. J. L. Lightner. Mrs. C. P. Kindelberger was hostess on Thursday to a party of friends at a luncheon at her attractive quarters. Those present, who later enjoyed auction bridge, were Mrs. Chamberlain, Rhorbacker, Arnold, Wilcox, Hodapp, Friedrich, Gale, Raguet, Oscar Smith, Kilmer and several others.

A very enjoyable affair was the dinner given by Capt. and Mrs. E. C. McCauley at their home in Upper Nuuanu Valley on Wednesday. Their guests included Rear Admiral and Mrs. W. R. Shoemaker, Comdr. and Mrs. Orr, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dillingham, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lewis and Dr. and Mrs. F. L. Putnam.

The friends of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Joseph LeR. Nielson will be glad to learn that they are expected in Honolulu soon. Commander Nielson is coming in command of the U.S.S. S-6 early in April. Mrs. Nielson and their three children are to follow soon.

Those from Pearl Harbor who attended the bridge tea given by Mrs. R. J. Bartholomew were Mrs. Moses, Gale, Phipps, Best, Emrich, Larrabee and Miller. Miss Katherine Shoemaker entertained a party of friends at dinner last Monday. Later they motored to the Country Club, where dancing was enjoyed. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Shoemaker, Comdr. and Mrs. Yates, Miss Marie Brook and Miss Katherine Shoemaker motored to Schofield Barracks to be dinner guests of Major and Mrs. Rodgers on Friday. They afterwards attended the hop given at the post.

CAMP STOTENBURG.

Camp Stotsenburg, P.I., March 9, 1921.

Lieut. and Mrs. Rohland A. Isker gave a dinner Saturday, honoring Lieut. and Mrs. Gustave B. Guenther. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Selwyn D. Smith and five children, Dick, Ned, Ike, Jane and Virginia, arrived on the Thomas on Friday from the 10th Cavalry at Fort Huachuca, Ariz. They were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Phillip Sherwood until they got settled. Lieut. and Mrs. Rohland A. Isker entertained at a supper Friday for Major and Mrs. Alexander L. P. Johnson and Lieut. Erskine A. Franklin.

Major and Mrs. John A. Crane entertained at dinner Friday for Lieut. and Mrs. Ballard, Miss Beatrice McClarty, Lieuts. H. H. Alexander, Forest V. Bockey and Alman. Capt. and Mrs. D. S. Perry had Lieut. and Mrs. G. G. Ball, Miss Louise E. Stevenson and Major I. B. March as dinner guests Friday. Col. and Mrs. A. S. Pendleton entertained at dinner Friday for Majors and Mrs. H. W. Jones and H. E. Mann.

Major and Mrs. Clinton T. Alden arrived from Fort McKinley and were house guests of Capt. and Mrs. J. N. Marx until settled. Capt. and Mrs. J. N. Marx entertained at dinner Friday in honor of their house guests, Major and Mrs. Clinton T. Alden and for Majors and Mrs. Wagner and Sliney. Mrs. Gates and Miss Margaret B. Gates, mother and sister of Captain Gates, arrived this week on the Thomas from Fort Sill, Okla. Capt. and Mrs. Phillip Sherwood entertained Lieut. and Mrs. Robert Freeman at dinner Thursday. Mrs. Roy S. Brown, Miss Louise Waggoner, Lieuts. William Mayer, Moses Pettigrew and John A. Logan returned from China this week.

Lieut. and Mrs. Harry Rising and son, who have been visiting here for a month, have returned to their home at Tientsin, China. Capt. Charles Phillips entertained Lieut. and Mrs. Richard H. Ballard and Miss McClarty at dinner Wednesday. Lieut. and Mrs. R. H. Ballard entertained Major and Mrs. John O. Lackey and Capt. and Mrs. Phillip Sherwood at dinner Thursday; Miss Beatrice McClarty and Lieut. Forest V. Bockey were dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. Donald S. Perry.

Miss Lena J. Bauer, sister of Mrs. Francis H. Poole, arrived on the S.S. Colombia on Thursday from Washington, D.C., for an extended visit here. On Sunday Major and Mrs. John A. Crane entertained at a despedida dinner for the bachelors, leaving for the States on the March transport. Their guests were Majors Oliphant and Staples, Lieuts. C. D. Richards, W. Mayer, Moses Pettigrew and Pierce. Major and Mrs. Herbert E. Mann had Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Selwyn D. Smith as dinner guests Wednesday.

Camp Stotsenburg, P.I., March 16, 1921.

Mrs. Charles E. Reese entertained fifty or more on Thursday at a bridge tea in honor of Mrs. S. Victor Constant, who is leaving soon for Manila, and Mrs. Harry Rising, who leaves this week for her home in Tientsin, China. Mrs. Going, Wagner and Sliney assisted the hostess.

Several officers of the post will leave for the States this month on the transport Thomas. They are Major Roy S. Brown, Major Samuel Kaufman, who has orders to go to the Presidio for station; Major Chester C. Staples and Lieut. Calvin D. Richards, who will go to Camp Lewis, Wash. Mrs. Samuel Kaufman entertained Mrs. D. S. Perry, R. A. Isker, C. W. Leng and A. B. Clark at a spread Thursday evening after the show. Mrs. Clark entertained at a bridge luncheon Thursday for Mrs. Crane, Perry and Ball.

Mrs. Ray L. McDonald entertained at dinner and bridge Friday for Mrs. Hartman, Ward and Tudor. Lieut. and Mrs. A. B. Clark entertained Mrs. Kaufman and Lieut. James H. Phillips at dinner Saturday. Mrs. Charles W. Leng entertained at a supper Saturday for Lieut. and Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Kaufman, Lieutenants Alexander and Phillips.



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friends how
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will do"

Major Gunnar Mortenson has arrived here from Fort McKinley for duty with the 1st Philippine Artillery. Mrs. Alexander L. P. Johnson and two children, Francis and Paddy, of Fort Santiago, are house guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Rohland A. Isker this week.

Mrs. Dover Bell entertained Mrs. A. L. P. Johnson and Mrs. R. A. Isker at a tea Tuesday. Lieut. and Mrs. R. S. Jett entertained at dinner Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. Richard B. Trimble, Lieut. and Mrs. W. L. Barriger and Lieut. and Mrs. H. Rising. Lieut. and Mrs. William Sweely entertained Col. and Mrs. Ernest Wheeler at luncheon Friday. Major and Mrs. Herbert F. Poole entertained at a Southern dinner Wednesday, having as guests Lieut. and Mrs. Dover Bell and Mrs. Alexander L. P. Johnson.

Lieut. and Mrs. William R. Sweely had as dinner guests Friday evening Miss Jane Eaton and Major Chester C. Staples. Mrs. Roy S. Brown and sister, Miss Louise Waggoner, returned from China on Thursday, on the U.S. Army transport Warren.

Major and Mrs. Herbert E. Mann were hosts at a dinner Tuesday for Col. and Mrs. A. S. Pendleton, Majors and Mrs. H. W. Jones, Otto Wagner, George Sliney and Capt. and Mrs. Donald S. Perry. Major and Mrs. Otto Wagner entertained Col. and Mrs. Charles E. Reese at dinner Wednesday. Lieut. and Mrs. Harry Rising and son will return to their home at Tientsin, China, on the Warren on Monday. Major Samuel Kaufman is convalescing at his home, having left the post hospital on Monday.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, April 3, 1921.

The 1st and 3d Squadrons of the 16th Cavalry are to leave on Tuesday for Camp Stanley, to remain throughout the month for the annual rifle, pistol and automatic rifle firing. The squadrons will be under command of Lieut. Col. George A. F. Trumbo.

San Antonio's prospects of getting the hospital for disabled soldiers for the southwest district, which covers a number of states, were greatly increased on Monday when Major Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, commander of the 8th Corps Area, made an offer of 500 acres of Government land for the use of the hospital. The site is southwest of Camp Bullis and overlooking the city. The proposed hospital will accommodate at least 2,500 soldiers.

Mrs. Alice B. Ayres was hostess at a buffet luncheon on Tuesday in honor of Miss Laura V. Adams, one of the season's debutantes. Lieut. and Mrs. John A. Smith entertained at a buffet supper in honor of Miss Lulu Lovelady and her bridal party, followed by attendance at the Camp Travis hop. Mrs. J. L. Jenkins was hostess at a charming bridal luncheon recently in honor of Miss Adelaide Campbell, whose marriage to Crawford H. Booth, Jr., of Taylor, took place on Friday at St. Mark's Church.

Mrs. Beaumont B. Buck entertained with a bridge luncheon on April 1 for Mrs. George C. Lewis and her guests. The guests included Mrs. Lewis, C. Manning, Essie Ingham, Wagner, Jack Gill, W. L. Phillips, Hazel Dickman, C. W. McMillan, Hanson Ely, Robert G. Caldwell, Frank Adams, A. B. Kemper, G. B. Hicks and M. O. French. Mrs. John Conklin, after a visit to relatives in California and a short stop with her parents, Col. and Mrs. J. W. Heard, in Fort Sam Houston, has returned to her home at West Point, N.Y.

Major and Mrs. John L. Jenkins entertained at dinner on Friday before leaving for post hop. The guests included Col. and Mrs. Frank Adams, Owenshine and Slaven, Captain Rafferty, Mrs. George H. Moody, Mrs. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Eiehl. Mrs. D. J. Carr entertained with a bridge party at her quarters, having as guests a number of Army friends.

MANILA NOTES.

Manila, P.I., March 13, 1921.

Much interest was shown in the all-day tournament at the Calabcan Golf Club of the Army against the Scotchmen belonging to the club. Playing for the Army were Generals Kernan and Trent, Col. R. P. Davis, Steger and Little, Majors J. P. Smith and Dunn, and Captain Perry. The Scotchmen were defeated. General Kernan has just returned from a ten-day inspection trip of the Southern Islands. In his party were Major and Mrs. J. P. Smith, Capt. and Mrs. Caffee and Lieutenant Archibald. Stops were made at Zamboanga, Jolo and Camp Keithley.

Mrs. Pierce gave a bridge tea for about eighty in honor of her guests—Miss Cory, who recently arrived from the States, and Mrs. Eichelberger, who has just returned from station at Tientsin. Many officers of the Army and Navy attended the farewell banquet given for Gov. Francis Burton Harrison at the Manila Hotel. Lieut. and Mrs. Eugene Conway gave a Japanese dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Manlove and other guests at the Army and Navy Club. Other dinner hosts were Lieutenant Brown, who entertained for twelve; Col. J. W. England, and Major Reynolds, who was host for eighteen.

Col. and Mrs. Steger had as luncheon guest on Sunday Gen. and Mrs. W. R. Smith, Col. and Mrs. Bannister and Major and Mrs. Noble J. Wiley. Many parties have been given for Major and Mrs. Wiley, who are leaving for station in Tientsin. Col. and Mrs. James Wheeler gave a dinner for Col. and Mrs. Crafton, Majors and Mrs. Casad and Wiley. Col. and Mrs. Scott also gave a dinner for Major and Mrs. Wiley, Col. and Mrs. Steger and Major and Mrs. Ahrends. Col. and Mrs. Bannister entertained for Major and Mrs. Wiley, Col. and Mrs. Rhodes, Col. and Mrs. Vescott and Major and Mrs. Fraser.

Major and Mrs. Beach gave a dinner at the Army and Navy Club for Col. and Mrs. Lewis, Col. and Mrs. Steger, Major and Mrs. Winn, Col. and Mrs. Talbert and Dean, and Major Marion Howze. Col. and Mrs. Bannister gave a dinner in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Stafford, the guests including Col. and Mrs. Hadsell, Col. and Mrs. H. B. McCoy, Major and Mrs. J. P. Smith, Colonel McManus and Captain Steger.

Since the post tournament, which was won by General Treat's team from Stotsenburg, continued interest has been shown in the Sunday games at Forbes Field, and many informal parties gather for the tea dances directly after the games. Last Saturday the junior officers of the U.S.S. Huron gave a supper dance at the Manila Hotel. Mrs. Twiney chaperoned. Misses Constance Aiken, Lotus McMurphy, Frances Russell, Rae Chatfield

and Nell Avery, Lieutenants Maxwell and Lewis, Ensigns Dauer, Threshie, Waller, Swanson and Curtin also attended.

Before leaving for the States Capt. and Mrs. Bundy, Mrs. Nichols and Miss Barbara Nichols were guests of Major and Mrs. J. P. Smith. Major and Mrs. Bundy gave a dinner at the Army and Navy Club for Col. and Mrs. Steger, Col. and Mrs. Little, Capt. and Mrs. Ervin, Major and Mrs. J. P. Smith, Miss Nichols, Mr. Brantz Bryon and Lieutenant Manning. The party afterwards went to the Manila Hotel for dancing. Major and Mrs. Crafton returned from Baguio and are the guests of Col. and Mrs. Wheeler. They are to leave for China soon.

Col. and Mrs. Richard C. Cravens arrived on the transport Thomas. They are guests of Col. and Mrs. Little until their quarters at Military plaza are ready. Also on the Thomas were Captain Wettengel, U.S.N., governor of Guam, with Mrs. Wettengel. They are here for a short vacation. Governor Gen. and Mrs. Harrison and infant son left for the States on the steamer Eastern Exporter, to return by way of Europe.

SCHOFIELD BARRACKS.

Schofield Barracks, H.T., April 3, 1921.

Major and Mrs. A. M. Milton entertained with a bridge supper on Wednesday for Brig. Gen. and Mrs. J. E. Kuhn, Col. and Mrs. Beverly F. Browne, Majors and Mrs. D. C. Richart, Clarke Chandler, A. C. Gillem and J. Swing, Mrs. Wight and Lieut. C. M. Wells. Capt. and Mrs. C. J. Wilder entertained informally at dinner on Wednesday. Major and Mrs. Hew B. McMurdo gave a dinner on Monday for Col. and Mrs. George Hamilton, L. J. Owen and J. B. Clayton.

Mrs. Clarence F. Murray gave a tea on Thursday afternoon for the ladies of the 13th Field Artillery. On Sunday afternoon Capt. and Mrs. O. D. Parmelee entertained at tea for the ladies of the 8th Field Artillery. Virginia Ryder celebrated her third birthday on Thursday afternoon with a pretty little party for Dorothy Bonsteel, Douglas Holmes, Peggy Thompson, Peggy Fisher, Maida Barnhart, Mary Louise Ducat, Harold Dean, Mary Beth Richart, Robert Richart, Ross and Barbara Milton, Billie and Margaret Cusack, Mary Truscott, Jim Caldwell, Jane Wilder, Robert Sperry, Emileene Tyler, Imogene Stroh, Junior Magoon, Barbara Batchelor, Dallas and Buster McMurdo and Betty Augur.

Mrs. Peter J. Lloyd was hostess for the 44th Infantry Ladies' Club on Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Dailey, of the Honolulu Y.W.C.A., delivered a lecture on home cooking. She was chief dietitian at Camp Lewis and the Denver Hospital during the World War. Mrs. R. Ducat entertained with a bridge tea on Tuesday for Mrs. Hartman, Lucian, Truscott, Cusack, Petters, Feyler, McMurdo, Caum, Dickinson, Kinnard, Stevens, Kuhn, Howard, Gillem, Heard, Carlan, Lloyd, Tupper, Fritchie, Misses Sawbridge and Hudgins. Mrs. Clayton, Murray, Owen, King and Sillman came in for tea. Mrs. Ducat was assisted by Mrs. Hartman and Mrs. Stevens. Mrs. C. J. Wilder was hostess for the 17th Cavalry Club on Wednesday afternoon. Those present were Mrs. Chandler, Bonsteel, Barnhart, Thompson, Holmes, Richart, Caldwell, Augur, Heron, Ryder, Misses Mary Fuller and Alice Fuger.

Col. George Hamilton left the post on Friday for duty with Department Headquarters at Fort Shafter. Mrs. Wight, of the 35th Infantry, was a delightful hostess at a bridge luncheon on Wednesday afternoon at the Haleiwa Hotel for Mrs. King, Drollinger, Sheley, Stevens, Jones, Ducat, Bower, Ellis, Schwartz and McMurdo. On Sunday afternoon the Schofield Tennis Club won a tournament from the Neighborhood Tennis Club, of Honolulu, at the post. A buffet luncheon was served at the 17th Cavalry Officers' Club for the players. Lieut. and Mrs. Lucien Truscott gave a bridge party on Wednesday evening for Col. and Mrs. J. D. Hartman, Capt. and Mrs. Wilder, Barnhart, Bonsteel, Ducat, Capt. M. Christian and D. Tabor, Lieuts. and Mrs. G. D. Thompson and J. R. Sperry, Lieut. R. Gibbs, Lieuts. and Mrs. Augur, Caldwell, Stroh, J. A. McCallum, Misses Quail, Fuller and Broddus.

Major and Mrs. S. Schwartz entertained at dinner for Majors and Mrs. C. B. Kendall and C. G. Souder. On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Leland Devore entertained with a tea. She was assisted by Mrs. W. K. Jones, Dannelmiller, Stroh, H. C. Brown, J. P. Horan and Murray. Lieut. and Mrs. Lucien Truscott entertained with bridge on Wednesday evening for Col. and Mrs. J. D. L. Hartman, Capt. and Mrs. Wilder, Bonsteel, Stroh, Sperry, Barnhart, Thompson, Augur, Captains Christian, Tabor and Gibbs, Lieuts. and Mrs. Caldwell and McCallum, Misses Fuller and Broddus. Major and Mrs. D. C. Richart gave a bridge party on Tuesday evening for Capt. and Mrs. Thompson, Barnhart, Holmes, Wilder, Lieut. and Mrs. George Caldwell, Miss Mary Fuller and Mr. I. C. Moore.

Mrs. McMurdo entertained with a bridge party on Thursday afternoon for Miss Mary Fuller, Mrs. Drollinger, Ducat, Cusack, Heard, Kuhn, Milton, Heron, Richart, Rogers, Schwartz, Gillespie, Wight and Miss Alice Fuger. Mrs. Wight entertained with a bridge luncheon at the Haleiwa Hotel on Wednesday for Mrs. Kuhn, Drollinger, McMurdo, Bower, Schwartz, S. C. Ellis, A. M. Ellis, C. E. Jones, Sheley and Ducat.

Col. and Mrs. J. D. L. Hartman gave a bridge supper on Thursday for Gen. and Mrs. J. E. Kuhn, Col. and Mrs. Cusack, Beverly Brown, Majors and Mrs. Richart, Chandler, McMurdo, Capt. and Mrs. C. J. Wilder and Ducat, Lieut. and Mrs. W. B. Augur, Mrs. Frank Caum, Lieut. Norman Caum and Miss Mary Fuller. Capt. and Mrs. Leon Ryder entertained at dinner on Friday for Major and Mrs. Reynolds and Capt. and Mrs. O. Tyler, of Honolulu, and Major and Mrs. A. M. Milton preceding the hop on Friday. Major and Mrs. H. McMurdo also entertained at dinner for Major and Mrs. Clarke Chandler, Capt. and Mrs. W. B. Augur, Mr. Macaulay and Mr. Wooten.

Lieut. and Mrs. C. R. Jones entertained at bridge on Saturday evening for Capt. and Mrs. A. M. Ellis, Lieuts. and Mrs. Nachman, Evans, Ennis and Connett. Chaplain and Mrs. J. K. Bodell entertained with bridge on Saturday evening for Capt. and Mrs. Stroh and Wilder, Chaplain and Mrs. George R. Longbrake, Lieut. and Mrs. Monroe and Sheley and Miss Mary Fuller.

On Saturday evening Capt. and Mrs. Lucien Truscott had a bridge party for Col. W. K. Dashiell, Col. and Mrs. J. Cusack, Majors and Mrs. Richart, McMurdo, Milton, Capt. and Mrs. Leon Ryder, Capt. Gordon Heron, Mrs. Fred Heron, Lieuts. and Mrs. Worcester, Eastwood, Wells and Batchelor, Misses Alice Fuger and Florence Hudgins.

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AN ARMY ANECDOTE.

An Infantry company, writes an Army correspondent, objected to the food it received, and the lance corporal was the hardest kicker, and incidentally the most important personage in the company. One morning for breakfast the company had hash which the old-timers said was most bread crumbs. Two old-timers and the lance corporal decided to take a dish of said hash to the captain's house and make their just complaint. The lance corporal was to be spokesman. When the L.C. rang the Captain's door bell the two old-timers ducked around the corner of the building and left the L.C. alone to face the captain:

Captain (eyeing the hash): "What do you want?"

Lance Corporal: "Captain, there has been a lot of complaint lately about the way we are feeding. This

morning it was unusually bad. The men said this hash was rotten and I brought it to you to show you that it is—all right."

Troop Barber: "I just paid the tailor the two-bits I owed him."

Exchange Sergeant: "And he just paid me the two-bits he owed me; so here's the two-bits I owe you."—Hoof Prints.

ENGLAND MAY DESTROY AIRSHIPS.

Capt. Frederick E. Guest, the new British Air Secretary, told the House of Commons on April 21 that if no plan for the disposal by the Air Ministry of Great

Britain's surplus airships were devised it might be necessary to destroy them in order to save the cost of maintenance and personnel, says an Associated Press dispatch from London.

An indication of the perfect team work under the new administration can be seen in the way the War Department offered to sell gas masks cheap right after the Agricultural Department made an appeal to the country to eat more onions.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Of course we do not care a rap, but who will the "old-timers" lay the blame upon when the recruits are all grown up?—Diamond Dust.